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NEVADA CITY
CALIFORNIA

THE
FELIX GILLET
NURSERY

Oct 10 1937

1871 1937

Outdoor Ferns

*Woodwardia. Giant Fern. 25c. \$2.25 doz.
 (R) Holly Fern. Hardy. 25c.
 * (R) Rock Fern. Very dwarf. Native. 25c.
 * (R) Maiden Hair. Hardy. 25c.
 Osmunda. Hardy. Cinnamon Fern. 25c, 50c.

Ornamental Grasses

(R) Ribbon Grass. Striped green and white. 15c.
 Pampas Grass. White plume. Clumps, 35c to \$1.00.
 Arundo. Bamboo-like. Clumps, 50c to \$1.00.
 Arundo. Bamboo-like. Variegated. Cream. 50c to \$1.00.
 Papyrus. Plumed heads for pool side. 50c.

House Plants

Geraniums. Red and Pink, Salmon, White. Single or Double. 20c to 50c.
 Dracena Palm. (Hardy.) 35c up.
 (R) Baby Tears. Tiny Leaves. Drapes over pot or rocks. 15c.
 Sprenger's Asparagus Fern. 25c to 75c.
 Boston Fern. \$1.00 to \$2.00.
 (R) Means suitable for Rock Plant.

Perennials

Postpaid to 4th Zone, Except as Noted.
 (R) Anchusa Myosotiflora. Dwarf. 25c.
 Aquilegia. Columbine. Long Spur. Strong 2 year mixed. 25c.
 Aster. Fall. Michaelmas Daisy. Purple, Blue, Gray, Red Clumps. 25c.
 Cannas. Red, Pink, Yellow. \$1.50 dozen.
 Desmodium. 8 ft. tall. Clover like leaves. Rosy purple flowers. Late Fall Divisions. 25c.
 Dicentra Spectabilis. Bleeding heart. 35c to 50c.
 (R) Doronicum Clusii. Yellow. 20c, 25c.
 (R) Felicia Petiolata. Pink. Trails. For sun. 15c.
 Hemerocallis. Day lily. Yellow. Bronzy Red. 15c, 25c.
 Helenium. 6 ft. Sneezewort yellow. Divisions. 20c.
 Iris. Japanese. 20 unnamed kinds. 30c.
 Iris. Bearded. 30 named kinds. \$1.25 doz.
 (R) Iris Cristata. Very dwarf, blue. 25c.
 (R) Myosotis. For-get-me-not. 3 for 15c.
 (R) Nepeta Glechoma. Ground cover. 35c doz.
 Pachysandra. Ground cover for shade. Div. \$1.50 doz.
 Peony. Pink, Red. Fine sorts. Heavy roots. 35c.
 Phlox. Asst. colors. 20c. \$2.25 doz.
 (R) Plumbago. Lady Lapente. Blue. 15c.
 (R) Sedums in assortment. 15c. \$1.00 doz.
 Tritoma. Red Hot Poker. 25c. \$2.50 doz.
 Tritoma. New Hybrids. 25c.
 Valeriana. Carmine. Clumps, 25c.
 Violet. Pink. 15c.
 Yucca Filamentosa. 25c to 75c.

3 Peony Special \$1

Red and Pink. Extra fine roots.
 6 for \$1.95; 12 for \$3.75. Postpaid
 4th zone.

Water Plants

Pond Lily. White, 35c to 75c; Pink, 75c; Red, \$1.00 up.
 Also other water plants.

BOOKS

STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA OF HORTICULTURE, by L. H. Bailey. The one universal and invaluable authority on every horticultural question. Thorough presentation of kinds, characteristics, and methods of cultivation of the plants grown in the United States. Three-volume edition identical with previous edition which sold for \$25. 24 color plates; 96 full-page half-tone illustrations; 4000 illustrations throughout the text; 3,637 pages; durable, dark-green buckram.

Postpaid to 4th Zone, \$15.00

Any Garden Book wanted at publishers price.

We have many other perennials too numerous to list. 15c to 25c.

Please Observe the Following When Ordering

OUR NURSERY, 2600 feet above sea level, in the Sierra Nevada of NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, produces hardy plants that ripen up, as they should, in the fall and are in perfect condition for planting long before those produced at lower elevations and latitudes. Our latitude is the same as Southern Ohio. WE CAN SHIP ANYWHERE. No mealy bug, white fly or other pests are found here.

SHIPPING SEASON—From October 25th to May 1st. Stocks in pots and cans, at any time. FILBERTS, November 15th to March 15th.

ORDER EARLY—Place your orders as far in advance as possible. We can give you better selection and service by having the order in hand before the rush season is on. It is better to have your stock shipped before you are actually ready to plant, if possible, heeling it in on your grounds. How to heel in trees, see below. Movement of nursery stock is governed by weather conditions.

SUBSTITUTIONS—None made unless so instructed.

ADJUSTMENTS—We promptly and cheerfully correct any errors made by us, if promptly advised on receipt of stock.

TERMS—Cash with order, or on orders placed long in advance of shipping date, 25% cash will hold same. Expense of handling will not permit acceptance of tree orders for less than \$1.00, unless called for at the nursery. Except where marked Postpaid, Parcel Post charges must be included; any excess will be refunded or extra plants sent for same. Freight and express are paid by purchaser, except as noted.

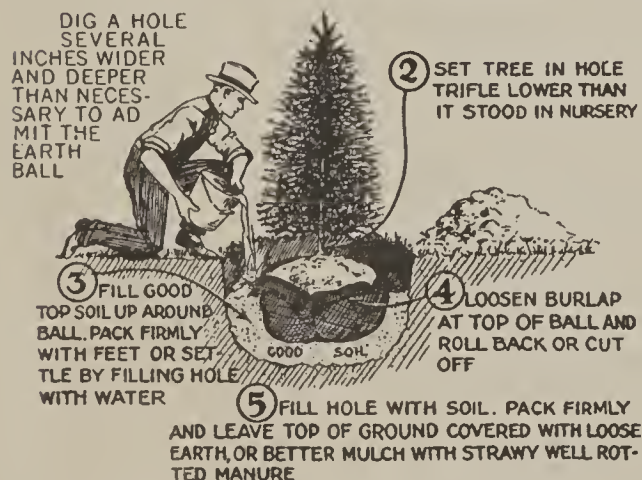
CALIFORNIA STATE TAX—State law requires us to collect 3% tax on all sales for shipment within the State. Please add this to your remittance. Shipments to points outside California require no tax.

Five trees or plants OF A KIND at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate, except as noted.

Prices in This Catalog Supersede All Previous Quotations and are Subject to Change.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

SET BALLED PLANTS THIS WAY



How to Plant Evergreens

- (1) Immerse earth-ball in water until well moistened, but not until soft.
- (2) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than earth-ball.
- (3) Lift tree by earth-ball (not by stem) into hole. Fold back top of burlap, but don't remove.
- (4) Tamp good top soil around ball.
- (5) Fill hole with water, then finish filling hole with soil, leaving top soil loose. Mulch with leaves or manure.
- (6) If large tree, tie to stake.

Wire Tags. Should be removed when planting or they will girdle tree.

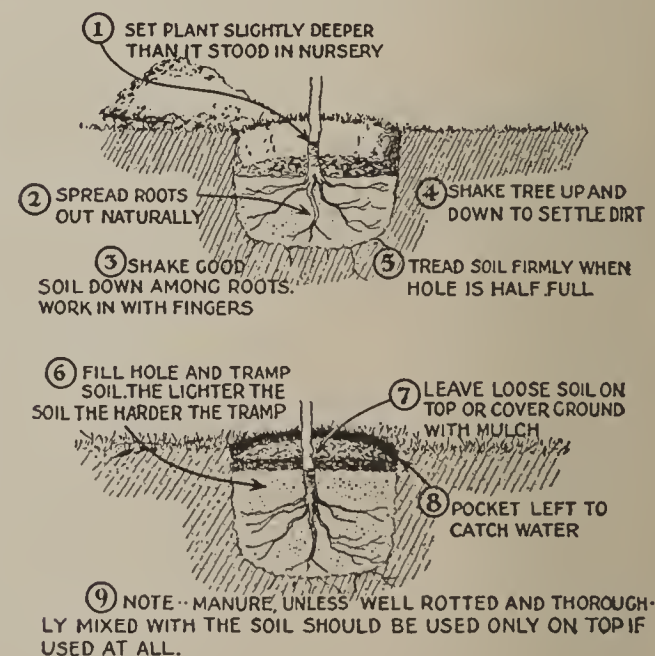
Safety and Protection. In nearly all cases it is advisable to give the trunk of the trees protection to guard against sunburn. This is done by giving the trunk a thorough whitewashing to the first branches and then wrapping loosely with burlap. Sunburn induces borers to enter the tree. See page 16 for Tree Protectors.

The Importance of Staking. Most deciduous trees should be firmly staked when planted, as this will prevent heavy winds from loosening them and insure a straight growth. In fastening the tree to the stake, wrap some burlap around the body of the tree first so as to prevent chafing.

After Care. While of the greatest importance, proper planting is only the beginning. Trees may live even though neglected, but will fail to render the satisfaction and pleasure that is possible if well cared for. Never let trees get dry during the first summer. When you irrigate, see that they get a thorough soaking. This is vastly better than giving them a little water at a time. Keep the ground around your plants and trees thoroughly loose. A good mulch is a great help. Our stock properly planted and cared for will repay any little additional expenditure of time and money, by adding in increasing measure to the attractiveness of the garden and home.

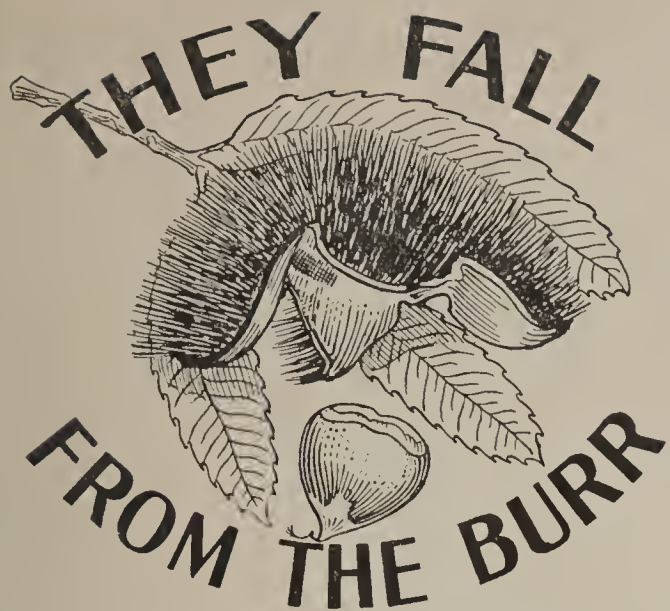
Pruning Ornamentals. With sharp knife trim off broken roots and bruised ends of roots of all deciduous trees and shrubs. The tops of deciduous trees and shrubs should be pruned in proportion to the amount of roots lost in transplanting. Usually remove 1/3 of growth on deciduous trees and shrubs. Most evergreens from cans or that are balled need no pruning when planted. If requested to do so we will prune back all plants before shipping. Do not top Birch trees, although the lateral branches may be shortened in.

SET PLANTS WITH BARE ROOTS THIS WAY



How To Heel-in Trees

Unpack them without exposing the roots to the air longer than necessary. Dig a trench in loose soil 2 feet wide and 14 inches deep. Cut strings and put the trees in side by side and cover the roots with fine earth, being careful that it is well filtered in among the roots to keep them moist. Water copiously when the trench is half full; fill trench to same depth as trees stood in the nursery row. Lean trees toward south-west.



PLANT CHESTNUTS For Heavy and Regular Bearing

Requiring but occasional thinning, no spraying, no propping, no ladder climbing—the Chestnut is produced at very low costs. After the tree has been in three or four years no pruning is necessary. Let it grow naturally. Old trees should have the bushy growth removed from inside every four or five years. According to age, yields of 2000 to 5000 pounds per acre may be expected. At a *minimum price of 10c per pound, the cash return will run from \$200 to \$500 per acre. Chestnuts bloom in June and are never injured by frost.

*During depression years price has fallen below 10c but once.

Chestnuts For Profit and Home Use

HOW TO PLANT AND GROW THE CHESTNUT

Where to Plant—This is a regular mountain tree and in the Sierra Nevada Mountains wherever the Black Oak is found will be ideal conditions. They are also at home in the Valleys and are doing well near the coast. Immense trees can be expected on the deep, heavy soils. They take kindly to adobe.

How to Plant—On heavy, rich soil plant 60x60 feet. Poorer land 50x50, or if space is limited, 40x40. The chestnut requires plenty of light and air. Sixty feet between the rows and 30 feet apart in the row is the best plan. This takes 24 trees to the acre. Take out every other tree in row before they crowd. This plan allows inter-cropping of the wide row for a number of years. Seedling trees may be used for the interplants.

Soils—The chestnut does best on soils that are slightly acid, deep and fertile. This tree can not be expected to resist Oak Root fungus.

Cross-Pollination—More than one variety should be planted, both for benefits of cross-pollination and to lengthen out the harvest season. Our Quercy and French Marron varieties have an abundance of pollen.

*CHESTNUT SURVEY IN CALIFORNIA

shows - - - "Infectious diseases were found to be relatively unimportant or rare. The satisfactory condition and heavy production of some of the plantings lend considerable encouragement to the future of chestnuts in the State. There seems no reason to be unduly fearful of chestnut blight in California, though we should not minimize its seriousness should it become established. - - - There appears to be an opportunity, if proper planting sites are chosen and suitable varieties are planted, for the development of a crop which cannot now be produced profitably in the heavily diseased areas of the East."

*Monthly Bulletin of State Dept. of Agriculture, 1935, pages 190-191.

THE BLIGHT-RESISTANT MOLLISSIMA

Have a number of this desirable sort grown from seed, about 2 ft. high. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100. (See description under grafted trees.)

Planting—Dig holes 2x2 feet all around. With sharp knife remove broken roots and cut ends of all roots to sound wood. Remove all buds below ground-line. Plant tree not deeper than before. Use only top soil (well firmed with ball of foot) about the roots. Tie tree firmly to stake soon as planted. Set stake while planting to avoid driving it into roots. Cut back whip trees one-half and allow one strong shoot to grow to six feet where it may be headed. Branched trees cut back to 3 or 4 branches and head in branches to 3 buds from trunk. Encourage growth to one central leader. Let grow naturally. DON'T TRAIN TO VASE FORM. Shade trunk for first few years with Yucca Tree Protectors (see page 16) or two thin boards.

Irrigation—When well established they will bear bountifully without irrigation. If water is available, irrigation should be practiced. Heavy irrigation followed by cultivation three weeks before nuts begin to fall is highly desirable, to loosen nuts from burr.

Cost to Plant—60x60 ft. square method takes 12 trees. Triangle method, 14 trees per acre, which costs only \$7.00 to \$15.00 per acre for grafted trees.

—SEEDLING CHESTNUT TREES—

Caliper in Inches	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/16 to 3/4 inch	6 ft. and up.....	.80	.70	.55
3/8 to 1 1/16 inch	5 ft. and up.....	.70	.60	.50
1/2 to 3/8 inch	4 ft. and up.....	.60	.55	.45
3/8 to 1/2 inch	3 ft. and up.....	.50	.45	.35
1/4 to 3/8 inch	2 ft. and up.....	.40	.35	.25

Five of different varieties at 10 rate. 30 at 100 rate.

French Marron—Seedlings of Quercy, one of the best of the large Marrons. Regular bearers of large, fine nuts. They do well under California conditions and are best for planting in Coastal counties.

Italian or Spanish—Seedlings of the European chestnut. While not so

large as the Marron type, they bear good quality nuts of fair size and do well under severe conditions.

Hybrid—These are from our Large American Sweet variety. Trees of this type are likely to produce fine new sorts. Most of them drop free from burrs and are of sweet taste.

PRICE LIST AND DESCRIPTION OF GRAFTED TREES

COLOSSAL. Our own introduction. Extremely large nuts that FALL FREE FROM THE BURR. Ripens in September and brings high prices, being first in the market. Quality good. Quercy pollinates it. **This variety produces BIG PROFITS. The nuts are big, the crop is big, the profits are big.** Matures nuts in September. Whole crop is down in 10 days or two weeks. Original tree produces 175 to 200 lbs. every year and it is a small tree, compared with other chestnuts.

Note: Colossal is 25c per tree higher than list.

One Year Tops, Two Year Roots				
Caliper in Inches	Height	Each	10	100
3/4 to 1 inch.....	6 ft. up.....	\$1.50	\$1.25	—
11/16 to 3/4 inch.....	5 ft. up.....	1.25	1.15	1.00
1/2 to 11/16 inch.....	4 ft. up.....	1.00	.90	.80
7/16 to 1/2 inch.....	3 ft. up.....	.90	.80	.70
5/16 to 7/16 inch.....	2 ft. up.....	.80	.70	.60

5 trees at 10 rate; 30 at 100 rate.

Note: Higher prices on Colossal and Mollissima.

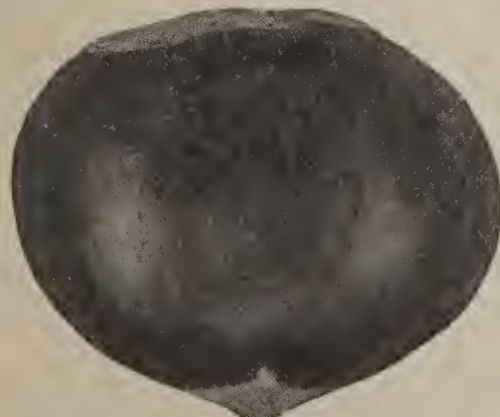
Boone. Medium large size. Ripens early. Bear early and abundantly. A Japanese-American Hybrid of fine quality. This nut peels easily, keeps well, and does well under both valley and mountain conditions. 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 ft. size only this season.

Mollissima. Known as "Chinese Hairy Chestnut," and bears quite young. Nuts large, good quality with easily peeled skin. It is more blight-resistant than any other species. Is much in demand and present supply very limited. Place orders early, please. Grafted stock in medium size trees only, \$1.50 each.

Fuller. A hybrid sweet of finest quality. Medium large size. Matures mid-season. Easily kept in good condition until spring. Not so heavy a bearer as some, but makes up for it in quality. Nuts fall free from burr.

Large American Sweet. Five times the size of native American sweet and nearly as good quality. Matures very early, bringing top prices. Very attractive in form and color. A good bearer and strong grower. Nuts fall free from burr and are uniform in size. We strongly recommend this variety.

Quercy. A French Marron of large uniform size. Nut is round and glossy, dark rich brown, selling instantly on its appearance. Of heaviest consistent bearing. The most precocious bearer we have ever seen. Sets burrs three months from the graft. Matures nuts late and is in prime condition for the holiday trade. While not as good eating quality as the others listed, it can be counted on to stack up tonnage and profits. 80% fall free from burr.

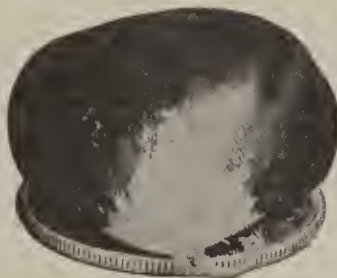


COLOSSAL. Actual Size.

YOU CAN PLANT

All varieties listed for California; with preference to Quercy and French Marrons for coast counties.

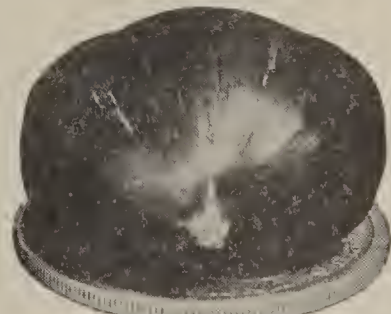
All varieties listed, for Eastern states and Pacific Northwest, except QUERCY, which may, however, be used as a pollenizer.



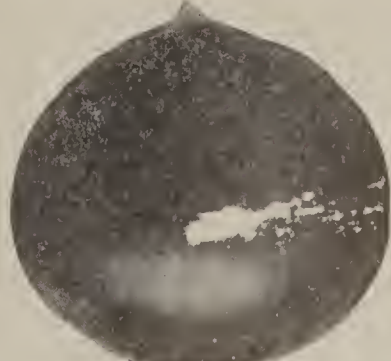
LARGE AMERICAN SWEET
Covers 50-Cent Piece

— 3 —

Castiva. Our introduction. About the size and shape of Large American Sweet. Of fine quality. Sweet. Pellicle peels free from kernel. Matures early in season. Quercy pollinates this variety. Original tree has 60-foot spread. Bears heavily. Nuts fall free from burr.



QUERCY
Covers a Silver Dollar



CASTIVA



BARCELONA FILBERT BRANCH (Darts Show Nut Clusters)

GILLET'S FILBERT

FILBERT
or
HAZEL NUT
A Crop
That Pays
the
Grower
READ
WHY



BARCELONA IN BLOOM

WHAT OTHERS ARE DOING

FILBERT growing in the Northwest (Oregon-Washington) has been carried on for many years and the production there has shown conclusively the profit possibilities of this nut tree. They have a Cooperative marketing association (North Pacific Nut Growers Coop) which has cleaned up their entire crop each year. Cooperative selling backed by a strong Tariff (5c per lb. on un-shelled; 10c per lb. on shelled) have placed filbert growers in an enviable position. Note prices received by growers during the late depression, in tables below. This is all the more remarkable since filberts are in the nature of a luxury. From necessity, No ONE HAD TO BUY FILBERTS. The fact that they did buy them during hard times at profitable prices to the grower TELLS THE STORY CONVINCINGLY.

FILBERT A VALUABLE FOOD

Health authorities are urging the consumption of natural foods and it is being constantly demonstrated by scientists that certain foods have definite properties to prevent many of our ills. Nuts embody high food value and the large quantity of filberts imported (see table below) testify not alone to the esteem in which the American people value them, but to the fact that American growers have not yet produced anywhere near enough to satisfy this demand, the largest in any year having been about 2,500,000 pounds, thus requiring the heavy imports shown in the tables below.

NORTH PACIFIC NUT GROWERS COOPERATIVE PRICES ON BARCELONAS				FILBERT IMPORTS (U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Year Book)								
	1936	1935	1934	1933	Million Pounds	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33
	—Per Pound—					19	24	23	14	*14	11	7
Large.....	17c	15½c	14c	13c								
Fancy.....	16c	14c	12½c	11c								
Baby.....	15c	13c	11½c	10c								
						* 1930 Tariff enacted.						

* 1930 Tariff enacted.

● WHEN AND WHERE TO PLANT

¶ Filberts will produce heavily in rather poor soil, but trees will be larger and nuts more plentiful on good soils. They will be profitable on rocky ledgy ground but they must have adequate moisture under any conditions. In California, a Northwest or Northeast exposure would be best, but they will succeed in other exposures. The planting should have good air drainage, where heavy frosts occur in early Spring. Thus an elevated site is to be preferred. Plant from December 15th to March 15th; the earlier the better. The coast counties of California have ideal conditions for this nut, also the Sierra foothills and mountain locations generally. Some places in the great central valley of California and in Southern California they are doing well; other plantings there have been less successful. Since this nut tree promises so well, you should make at least a trial planting this season and we make special offers for such. See page 5. They will produce well in the shade of larger trees such as Walnut, Pecan, Chestnut, thus can be used as interplants. Such combinations are advised for hot valley locations.

● WHY YOU SHOULD PLANT BARCELONA FILBERTS

¶ The name Barcelona is known to dealers and buyers. It is to filberts what Franquette is to walnuts; Navel to oranges; Baldwin to apples and Ivory to soaps. To be the producer of a well known brand is a distinct advantage of the grower. (Note market quotations above.)

¶ They have been tried and proven for many years. The quality is good. The growth healthy and strong—they make a large tree. Yield is heavy, with few culls. They are self-husking, the bulk of the crop falls free to ground ready for harvest. DuChilly and other long husk varieties do not have this feature.

● RESULTS TO EXPECT

¶ While the Barcelona will bear nuts the first year in the nursery row, it cannot produce many pounds until the fourth to sixth year after planting. It should pay costs by that time and from then on natural increase will show profits. In the 10th year a conservative estimate of yield would be 1000 lbs. per acre and in well situated groves it will be higher. A reasonable average on mature trees of 20 lbs. each will total over one ton per acre and based on average price and costs, means net of about \$200.00 to \$250.00 per acre. A 2000 pound yield per acre at normal prices will show \$250.00 profit per acre with cost of production at 6c per pound.



METHOD OF DIS-BUDDING

Dis-Budding for Tree Form

Maximum Yields will result from training to tree form, with single stem branching at 12 inches or higher. (California plantings should be headed low, say 12 to 20 inches from ground.) Careful dis-budding of sucker buds at planting time and removal of suckers as they appear for a few years will allow branches to make nice shaped trees. Engraving at left shows dis-budding method.

Good Yields will result from the bush form allowing four or five shoots to grow from root crown. Do not dis-bud for bush form.

HOW THE FILBERT BLOOMS AND IS POLLINATED

No variety of filbert is entirely self-pollenizing. That is, it will bear very few nuts unless fertilized with the pollen of another variety. The BARCELONA variety is no exception, it must be cross pollinated. There are several methods of accomplishing this. It has been proven by scientific experiment at the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station that varieties which we indicate with a star (*) will pollinate the Barcelona. Experience has shown, however, that it is best not to depend on any one pollenizer. Owing to the peculiar blooming habits of the filbert, a known good pollenizer will fail one year and act favorably the next. This is particularly true in some districts. Therefore we advise the planting of several pollinating varieties in every commercial planting.

METHODS OF POLLENIZING

(A) Plant solid to Barcelona. After third year top, graft one limb of each tree to Nottingham or White Aveline. Then put in grafts scattered through the planting of DuChilly, Daviana, White Aveline, Cosford, Gross Ronde; either several or all, to extent of ten assorted pollenizers per hundred of Barcelona. We will furnish grafting wood of these varieties.

(B) Use 11% assorted pollenizers scattered through the planting as shown above, to every hundred Barcelona. Every third tree in every third row planted to a pollinator is 11%. This method cuts down the number of Barcelona trees per acre and yield will probably be less than by first plan.

(C) Is a combination of the two methods above.

Flowers of The Filbert

Upper, pistillate.
Lower, staminate.

Blooming habits of the Filbert are unlike fruit trees, in that after blooming the tree continues dormant. Until May, four months after blooming only are the nuts visible, being protected from killing frosts within the pistillate bud.



PLANNING SERVICE



Original Barcelona Tree—Over 60 Years
Old Still Producing on Our Grounds

Filbert Varieties

Barcelona. The best commercial variety; introduced and named by Felix Gillet. Our plants are therefore genuine, being direct from the original mother tree. Its value for the grower of market nuts lies in its heavy yield, large size, good appearance, strong growth and disease resistance. The nuts are not retained in the husks. All drop to the ground over a period of three weeks during September. One inch broad by 3/4-inch thick. Round or nearly so, color brown, bright and handsome. Borne singly and in clusters of two to six. Will bear well in part shade.

***DuChilly.** Large, over 1 inch long by 3/4-inch broad, flattened. Excellent quality, good bearer. It pollinizes Barcelona and is pollinized by Barcelona, Nottingham and Daviana.

***Daviana.** Nut large, roundish oblong, excellent quality. One of the best pollinizers for Barcelona and DuChilly.

***White Aveline.** Medium size, fair bearer. Quality very high. Fine pollinizer.

Noce Lunghe. The largest of all. One inch long by 7/8-inch wide. Good quality, fair bearer. Said to be pollinized by Nottingham. 4 yr. Bushy plants only for 1937; \$1.00 each.

Purple Leaf Aveline. A beautiful ornamental variety. 75c to \$1.75 each.

***Nottingham.** Probably the best pollinator for Barcelona and DuChilly. Trees of this variety are lighter grade than Barcelona. 75c each.

***These varieties will pollinize Barcelona and will be sold only in connection with Barcelona.**



FELIX GILLET

Who Introduced and Named
the Barcelona Filbert

PLANTING AND CULTURE OF FILBERTS

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

On good soils, plant 20 to 25 feet apart. On poorer soil 16 to 18 feet. Either square or triangular planting is satisfactory. For windbreaks or hedge-rows, 6 to 10 feet apart.

To find number of plants required per acre, divide 43,560 by number of square feet each plant occupies. **EXAMPLE:** 20x20 square, 400 sq. ft. Dividing 43,560 by 400 gives 109, which is number of trees per acre when each tree stands at corners of a square. Planted at three points of an equilateral triangle, takes 15% more trees.

FOR GOOD CROPS

Plant our original strain **BARCELONA** trees with proper pollenizers as indicated elsewhere.

FOR GOOD GROWTH

Plant carefully with root-crown not over 3 inches below surface. Leave basin for irrigating.

FOR GOOD HEALTH

Mix one-half to one pound **BONE MEAL** with soil that goes about the roots. **Later** Apply 1/4 to 1/2 pound, according to size of tree, of Nitrate of Soda or Sulphate of Ammonia, in two applications. First, as buds are starting; second. 3 weeks later. Hoe in or scatter over root area.

FOR SAFETY

Shade stem of your tree with **YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS** (see page 16 for prices) or by two thin boards, V fashion, southwest side.

FOR GOOD CULTIVATION

Irrigate in basin directly over roots the first two years and cultivate regularly. Plant early in spring as possible. Plant cover crops suitable to your location. (See your County Agent about same.)

SOILS FOR FILBERTS

They will grow in most any soil, shallow or deep, as they are shallow rooted. Best results are obtained on soils that are not heavily acid, but a slight acidity is not harmful. Use the **TESKIT**, a valuable outfit for testing soils for acidity or alkalinity. \$2.00 **POSTPAID**.

WHY TRANSPLANTED LAYER PLANTS ARE BEST

Perpetuation of a species by layers is a natural method. **LAYER GROWTHS ARE TRUE TO VARIETY FROM ROOT TO TOP** and if anything happens to the top the root-crown will soon replace the damage by new sprouts. Graftage practiced on seedlings subjects the graft to all the weaknesses of the root and the danger of worthless type sprouts from below the graft union. European growers with the experience of centuries use only layered Filbert trees; groves 250 years old are still producing nuts in Italy. **OUR ORIGINAL STRAIN OF TRANSPLANTED TIME-TESTED BARCELONA FROM LAYERS IS BEST FOR YOUR PLANTING.**

PRICE LIST OF FILBERT TREES

Our trees are all propagated from the **ORIGINAL BARCELONA MOTHER TREE WHICH STILL STANDS ON OUR GROUNDS**. Our prices for these trees are very reasonable. When you make comparison, keep quality and not price in mind. **YOU CANNOT GET BETTER TREES THAN OURS**. All are low branched.

Caliper		1 to 9	10 to 49	50 and up
3 yr., 5 to 6 ft., Heavy	11/16 in. up	Per each\$.85	\$.60	\$.50
3 yr., 4 to 5 ft.....	1/2 to 11/16 in.	Per each75	.50	.40
2 yr., 3 to 4 ft.....	7/16 to 1/2 in.	Per each60	.40	.35
2 yr., 2 to 3 ft.....	5/16 to 7/16 in.	Per each50	.35	.30
2 yr., 1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	1/4 to 5/16 in.	Per each40	.25	.20

Above prices for Barcelona variety only. DuChilly and all pollinators except as noted 10c per tree higher. All our trees are low branched to protect base of tree from hot sun, heavily rooted and graded by caliper. Roots are what count.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR TRIAL PLANTINGS

2-Yr. Trees	Transportation PREPAID to 4th Parcel Post Zone.	2-Yr. Trees
Offer No. 1.	18 Barcelona, 2 Pollenizers 1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$6.55
Offer No. 2.	9 Barcelona, 1 Pollenizers 1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	3.75
Offer No. 3.	4 Barcelona, 1 Pollenizers 1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	2.10
Offer No. 4.	18 Barcelona, 2 DuChilly 2 to 3 ft.....	7.75
Offer No. 5.	9 Barcelona, 1 DuChilly 2 to 3 ft.....	4.00
Offer No. 6.	9 Barcelona, 1 DuChilly 3 to 4 ft.....	4.95
Offer No. 7.	4 Barcelona, 1 DuChilly 3 to 4 ft.....	2.65

Offers Nos. 1, 2 and 3 comprise trees, sufficient commercial fertilizer, tree protector for each tree and planting directions. **Postpaid to 4th zone.**

Offers Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 comprise trees, tree protector for each tree and planting directions. **Postpaid to 4th zone.**

No changes can be made in above offers.

PARAPIN WAX

This wax when applied hot in a thin coat to grafting wood both before and after placing in the tree, will enable you to get near perfect results.

FOR RODENTS AND BORERS. Protects trees from these injuries and consequent loss.

FOR NUT TREES. Coat the entire top of trees when received from the nursery, your losses the first year will be reduced to a minimum.

PARAPIN WAX, ORANGE. Melting point 150/155° F. Postpaid: 1-lb. bars, 60c; 5 lbs., 55c lb.; 10 lbs., 50c lb.; 25-lb. pail, 45c lb. 1 lb. coats about 100, 3 to 4 ft. trees. California residents add 3% sales tax.



2-YR. BARCELONA IN
NURSERY
(Arrows Show the Nuts)



DuCHILLY



BARCELONA



DuCHILLY



BARCELONA

GILLET'S CONE BEARING EVER- GREENS 60 Kinds

—Group A— Group B—

Firs	Lawson Cypress
Pines	Arizona Cypress
Spruce	MacNab Cypress
Cedrus	Monterey Cypress
Libocedrus	Greek Juniper
Hemlock	Chinese Juniper
Larch	Sciadopitys
Sequoia	Japanese Yew

—Group C—

Italian Cypress
California Juniper
Irish Yew
Column Chi. Juniper
Thuya Beverleyensis
Thuya Elegantissima
Thuya Bakers
Pyramid Arborvitae

—Group D—

Mugho Pine
Woodward A. vitae
Thuya Ellwangeria

—Group E—

Bandai Sugi Juniper
Pfizer Juniper
Prostrate Juniper
Savin Juniper
Horizontalis Juniper
Armstrong Juniper

—Group F—

Andorra Juniper
Sargents Juniper
Sabina Tam. Juniper
Waukegan Juniper
Procumbens Juniper
Japonica Juniper



CONIFER FORM GUIDE

CEDRUS

C. Atlantica Glauca. "Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar." The foliage is a beautiful silvery blue. One of the very finest conifers for an accent point in the landscape. Grafted plants, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

C. deodara, DEODAR; "Indian Cedar." Magnificent tree, a picture of grace and beauty. Pyramidal in outline; lower limbs lie on the ground, upper ones droop gracefully. Foliage of young trees decidedly blue, not so much so when older. Excellent Living Christmas Tree. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 8 ft., 75c per foot.

C. libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." Vigorous growth; wide-spreading, horizontal branches; dark green foliage; massive and picturesque. Specimens 8 ft. to 18 ft. in boxes, \$7.50 to \$40.00.

CRYPTOMERIA. Plume Cypress

C. japonica elegans. "Plume Cypress." 12 ft. A low, dense, bushy tree with spreading branches, soft, wavy foliage, bright green changing to bronzy red in fall and winter. 12 to 18 inch, 50c; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Trees valuable for garden and park purposes, and in the dwarf sizes admirably adapted to porch and interior decorations. Habit varies from almost dwarfs to very large trees.

***C. Lawsoniana nana.** (R). Rare beautiful very dwarf variety. Branches fern-like, grows in wide mound. Best in part shade. A rich green in color. 6 to 8 inch, \$1.00; 8 to 12 inch, \$1.25; 15 inch, \$1.50.

C. Nootkatensis glauca. (R). "Blue Nootka Cypress." 10 ft. Rare. Handsome dwarf tree, pyramidal shape, with blue foliage; branchlets with slightly pendulous tips. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$2.50; 30 to 36 inch, \$3.50.

***C. Lawsoniana Stewarti.** "Winter Golden Cypress." One of the most satisfactory golden varieties, retaining its golden color throughout the year. Of rather slow growth, with feathery graceful foliage. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.35.

C. Obtusa nana. (R). A very dwarf form. Famous miniature Japanese Cypress. A plant of artistic elegance for house window box or rock garden. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$3.00, according to form.

C. obtusa Crippsi. 6 ft. A beautiful and rare species of the Japanese Hinoki Cypress with graceful arching flattened, fern-like foliage, dark green, shading to bright gold at the tips. Of small size and prefers partial shade. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.75; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.00.

CUPRESSUS. CYPRESS

Tall or medium sized trees, usually of rapid erect growth. They thrive in almost any good soil and are useful landscape material for quick or permanent effects. Cypress keep their form better with little or no irrigation.

C. Arizona. "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. Beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form. Suitable to the hot dry sections of the interior. Cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

***C. Macnabiana.** "MacNabs Cypress." 30 ft. Exceedingly rare in cultivation or in forest. Very beautiful evergreen with reddish brown branchlets and silvery green foliage. Highly suited to dry or shallow ledgy ground. Grows quite rapidly. May be pruned to low compact form. Has very pleasing odor. 2 to 3 ft., 85c. Trimmed specimens, \$2.50 up.

C. Sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." Ours are the superior Royal type. Tall slender tree, erect branches having columnar effects. Useful subjects, for gateways, arches, etc. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 6 to 7 ft., \$2.75.

PICEA (Spruce)

P. Douglasi glauca. "Colorado Douglas Spruce." (Douglas fir)—70 ft. A splendid type of evergreen for specimen plantings. Possesses character and charm through its shapeliness and blue-green foliage. Grows rapidly and not so particular as to soil conditions. Makes beautiful lawn Christmas tree for small homes, as it grows neat and compact. 24 to 30 inch, 75c; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.75; larger specimens, \$1.00 ft.

P. Excelsa. "Norway Spruce." 30 ft. The quickest and most easily grown spruce. Adapts itself everywhere. Fine for Christmas tree on lawn or evergreen groups. Pretty little specimens. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.75; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00 and up.

P. Koyamai. "Koyamai Spruce." 40 ft. Of narrow pyramidal and slow growth. Rare and beautiful conifer for Japanese gardens, the lawn or evergreen groups. 24 to 30 inch, \$2.00; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50.

P. Sitchensis. "Sitka Spruce." Bluish foliage. Slow and compact growth. A beauty. Rarely seen in cultivation. Develops its beauty with age. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

PINUS. PINE

P. Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. One of the most beautiful and permanent of all pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Tall and slender. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$4.00.

P. Monophylla. "Single Leaf Pine." Native of Nevada. A small growing type of compact habit and short stiff silvery needles. Seeds edible. 1½ ft., 85c.

P. mughus. "Mugho Dwarf Pine." (R.) An excellent dwarf pine, globe shaped and erect branching. Very attractive, especially in spring when new growth resembles miniature candles. Specimen plants, 5 ft. diameter, \$15.00; smaller, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

P. pinea. "Stone Pine." 80 ft. Those who have traveled in Italy will remember this picturesque tree, which develops a broad umbrella shape when mature. The seeds are edible. 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00 to \$6.00.

***P. Ponderosa.** "Western Yellow Pine." Stout, spreading branches, forming a narrow spire-like head. Leaves long, dark green. A fine pine for quick effect. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.00.

Have a few of each of the following: About 1 ft. high at 75c:

Pinus Coulteri "Big Cone Pine"
Pinus Jeffreyi, "Jeffrey Pine"
Pinus Torreyana, "Torrey Pine"
Pinus Lambertiana, "Sugar Pine"
Also at \$1.50 each, 1½ ft. high:
Pinus Contorta, "Lodge Pole Pine"

TAXUS. YEW

T. baccata fastigiata. "Irish Yew." Foliage dark-green. The whole plant appears like a deep green column. 15 to 18 inch, 75c; 18 to 24 inch, 85c; 24 to 30 inch, \$1; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.25; 4 to 4½ ft., \$5.00; 4½ to 5 ft., \$6.00.

T. cuspidata capitata. (Upright Japanese Yew)—8 ft. This variety has a distinct central leader, producing a symmetrical upright specimen with glossy deep green foliage. For tall evergreens in the shade they are unequalled. 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

T. brevifolia nuttali. "Western Yew." Beautiful spreading branches, rich dark green foliage. Its irregular growth, drooping branches and coral red berries makes a most interesting tree. Will grow in shade of large trees. Very rare in cultivation. 4 inch pots, 75c.



Colorado Blue Spruce

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE, the gem of all spruces, with silvery-blue, compact foliage, has an elegance that will grace your home-grounds. Silvery blue the year around. The ideal Christmas tree for small lawns, increasing in beauty and value each year. Prices are based, 1st, on color and size; 2nd, on form. 15 to 18 inch, \$1.75 to \$2.00; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.25 to \$3.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$3.25 to \$4.00; 30 to 48 inch, \$4.25 to \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.50 to \$7.50.

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE. Identical with above, except green to bluish green. These make splendid living Christmas trees; 50% off above prices.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. Bluest of the blue spruces. Same price as Colorado Blue. (Above in sizes above 2 feet only.)

Where 10 ornamental trees or shrubs of one variety are ordered 10% reduction from list prices.



COLORADO DOUGLAS SPRUCE

CLASSIFIED EVERGREEN GUIDE

BLUE FOLIAGE

Colorado Spruce	Macnab Cypress
Colorado Douglas Spruce	Texas Blue Arborvitae
Lawson Cypress alumi	Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar
Waukegan Juniper	California Juniper
Irish Juniper	Sargents Juniper
Arizona Cypress	Nootka Cypress

SHADY PLACES

Yews	Podocarpus
Hemlock	Thuyopsis
Birds Nest Cypress	

JUNIPERS

The junipers comprise a splendid collection of small trees. The growth varies from upright to spreading and trailing habit. Unequaled by any other plant for rock work, garden formal effects when small size is necessary.

UPRIGHT GROWING JUNIPERS

***J. californica glauca.** "California Juniper." 8 ft. Handsome pyramidal tree of small to medium size. The juvenile foliage is a beautiful silvery bluish-green. Unaffected by heat, cold or drought. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.25; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75; 6 to 7 feet, \$7.50.

J. Excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper." 8 ft. Very ornamental. Decidually dwarf and conical in form. densely clothed with blue foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. 12 inch, 60c; 12 to 18 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75; 24 to 30 inch, \$2.25.

J. Species unnamed. A remarkable sort growing upright but twisted, irregular form. Blue foliage, studded with profusion of silvery berries. Ideal for Japanese garden. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

PROSTRATE JUNIPERS

Sizes determined by spread not height.

J. chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." Prostrate creeping variety. Blue green foliage, making a mat close to ground. Hardy. 75c to \$1.50.

J. communis depressa plumosa. "Andorra Juniper." New and exceptionally fine prostrate juniper. During spring and summer, bright green in color, changing in winter to purple-bronze of an exceedingly rich shade. 75c to \$1.50.

J. Horizontalis Douglasi. (R.) "Waukegan Juniper." A creeping sort of soft blue foliage, not over six inches high. Rare and distinct from any other sort. Grows slowly. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. A very fine creeping Juniper seldom more than one foot high and attaining a spread of 6 or 8 feet, making a dense, compact mat of gray-green foliage which never changes color. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00-\$1.25; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50-\$2.00.

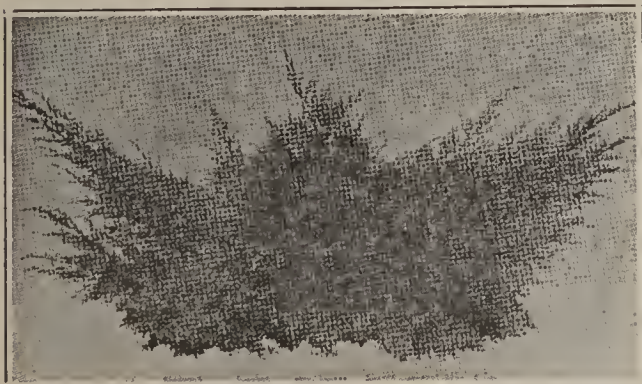
SEMI-PROSTRATE JUNIPERS

Sizes indicate spread and not height.

J. bandai sugi. (R) 4 ft. Beautiful dwarf Japanese juniper, half-spreading, nodding branches, densely foliated. Splendid for rock gardens or edge of pools. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75; 24 to 30 inch, \$2.25.

J. Sabina. "Savin Juniper." (R.) A semi-spreading shrub attaining 6 to 8 feet. Can be pruned lower and branches trained to any form desired. Foliage very dark green. Extremely hardy. 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzers Juniper." 8 ft. One of the finest Junipers in cultivation. Has bushy widespread horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat irregular head of bluish-green foliage, graceful in outline. Hardy. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 12-15 inch, 50c. Also a few large specimens.



PFITZERS JUNIPER

MEDIUM GROWING

Irish Yew	Greek Juniper
Japanese Yew	Chinese Juniper
Thuyopsis	Ashford Juniper
Retinospora	All Thuyas
Irish Juniper	Nootka Cypress

LOW GROWING

Tanyosho Pine
Sabina Juniper
Pfitzers Juniper
Waukegan Juniper
Japonica Juniper
Mugho Pine
Uncinata Pine
Globe Arbor Vitae
Spreading Yews

TALL GROWING

Firs
Pines
Cedars
Spruces
Cypress
Redwood
Cryptomeria
Hemlock

*Means native of California.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

Unless otherwise specified all evergreens have ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

LARIX

L. Leptolepis. "Japanese Larch." A tree you read about but seldom see. A most interesting cone bearer that sheds its leaves in fall, coming out in spring in feathery bright green. Very rapid grower. 12 to 15 inch, 50c.

L. European. Tall, handsome, deciduous conifer, with tapering trunk, drooping twigs and pyramidal head. Soft, feathery, delicate green foliage, particularly beautiful in early spring. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.75.

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar

***Decurrens.** Small specimens and full grown trees are beautiful. Glossy green foliage sheds dust. Forms a perfect cone. No more satisfactory evergreen for California conditions. Grows rapidly. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$5.00.

PODOCARPUS

P. Macrophylla and Chinensis. 50 ft. Rare Yew like plants with leaves one-third inch wide by three and one-half inches long. Has pretty berry. Fairly hardy. Either kind. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 to \$2.25.

SEQUOIA

***S. Gigantea.** "Giant Sequoia." Big tree of the Sierras. A trim sturdy tree, with blue-green foliage, rapidly developing into perfect conical form. 12 to 18 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 inch, 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

***S. Sempervirens.** "California Coast Redwood." Rapid growth, tapering pyramidal habit. Does well in all parts of California. Makes beautiful avenues or specimen tree. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. Potted 25c.

SCIADOPITYS

S. Verticillata. "Japanese Umbrella Tree." Of elegant pyramidal habit and slow growth. A rare tree 12 inch, \$1.50, \$1.75.

THUYOPSIS

T. dolabrata. (R.) A Japanese Arborvitae of distinct form. Foliage dark green above with white lines beneath. Develops into handsome broad pyramidal tree in part shade. Also variegated form. Potted, 50c to \$1.75.

GILLET'S CONE BEARING EVER- GREENS

60 Kinds

THUYA. Arbor Vitae

A group of very useful, hardy evergreens, thriving in a wide variety of soils and exposures.

T. "Baker's Hybrid." A pyramidal, compact, deep green arborvitae of medium growth. Useful for small places. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$7.50.

T. elegantissima. "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 12 to 15 ft. Somewhat similar to the Beverleyensis, but not as tall, with a broader, more bushy base. The green foliage is tipped with an attractive golden bronze during most of the year, becoming bright yellow in the spring. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00.

T. occidentalis, Ellwangeriana aurea. (R.) A very low creeping Arbo-vitae of copper-gold hue. Rare and unusual evergreen. Valuable for rockeries. 50c.

T. occidentalis lutea. Bright golden, pyramidal form. Hardy. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00.

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. "Pyramidal arborvitae." Fine specimens for formal effects owing to its columnar upright habit; foliage dark green and cedar-like. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50.

T. occidentalis Woodwardi. (R.) "Globe Arborvitae." A dwarf, dense, globular bush. Use to accent entrances, gateways, etc. 24x24 inch, \$2.50; 18x18, \$2.00; 15x15, \$1.50.

T. occidentalis texana glauca. "Texas Blue Arborvitae." 10 ft. A tall, narrow, blue-green column, splendid for hot dry situations. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.25.

T. orientalis aurea nana. (R.) "Berkmann's Dwarf Golden." Dwarf compact shrub; foliage bright permanent yellow. Fine as low accent plant and in tubs. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 24, \$2.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

T. orientalis meldensis. Pyramidal in shape and of dense growth; foliage a deep shade of green. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50.

TSUGA. Hemlock

T. canadensis. "Hemlock." (R.) Of rare grace and beauty. Does best in shade, away from hot winds. Grows slowly. Can be pruned to low forms. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75 to \$3.75.

SEE TOP PAGES 8 and 9 FOR PREPAID RATES

CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS ADD 3% SALES TAX



GILLET'S LEAFY EVER- GREENS

55 Kinds

ABELIA
A. grandiflora. (S.) 6 ft. Small glossy leaves. Flowers an inch long, white flushed pink. Blooms profusely all summer. Fine foundation plant. 25c to \$1.00.

AZALEA
These plants will glorify your garden. Many are loaded with flower buds. They are sensitive to lime, requiring marked soil acidity. This condition may be induced by application of Aluminum Sulphate, 5 pounds per 100 square feet sprinkled evenly over surface and lightly worked in. Don't allow them to become over-dry. Plant in shade or part shade.

EVERGREEN
For late Spring delivery we will have the following fine sorts of Hardy Kurume Azaleas. Strong pot-grown, 85c each. 6 for \$4.00 postpaid to 3rd zone.
*Amoena Coccinea.** A new hardy Azalea, a brilliant fiery red.

Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon-pink flowers produced in large clusters. Small glossy green foliage.

Charles Encke. Light pink, large flowers. Strong, healthy grower.

*Coral Bells.** Beautiful shell-pink shading somewhat deeper at center. Free flowering.

Flame. Bright madder-red flowers, suffused with copper. One of the best Kurumes.

Hinodegiri. Brilliant scarlet. Flowers completely cover the plant.

J. T. Lovett. Late blooming with vast quantities of extra large salmon red flowers.

*Macrantha Fl. Pl.** Large salmon-red flowers. Good grower. Late.

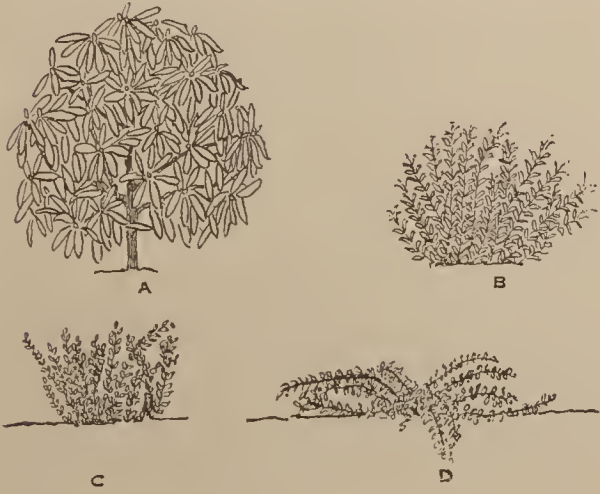
Salmonea. Fine clear pink flowers. Very compact in habit. Late. Flowers large.

*Yayegiri.** Beautiful salmon-red. Narrow green foliage. Showy and attractive.

*Means Hose in hose type.

DECIDUOUS
Altaclare. 4 ft. Brilliant yellow. Large flowers. Foliage red in autumn. 8 to 12 inch, 85c; 12 to 18 inch, \$1.25.
Mollis. 5 ft. Orange, apricot, yellow shadings. Large flowers, 8 to 12 inch., 85c; 12 to 15 inch., \$1.00 and \$1.50.

USE THIS GUIDE IN SELECTING LEAFY EVERGREENS



ARCTOSTAPHYLOS (Manzanita)
**A. glauca.* "Great Berried Manzanita." A Spanish name meaning little apple. Evergreen shrub with crooked branches; bark dark red; flowers white or pink in clusters; fruit berry like and brown in color, leaves silvery. For sunny situations. A striking acquisition to any garden if soil is acid. Gal. container, 35c, 50c, 75c.

AUCUBA
A. japonica. "Gold Dust Laurel." (S.) (R.) 6 ft. Leaves almost covered with yellow dots. Excellent for tub culture or planting in shade. Bushy plants. 25c to 50c.

BUXUS. Boxwood
This plant always gives an air of distinction to ones grounds. Useful for formal planting and as accent plants. Besides those listed we can furnish large specimens for fine estates. Write for prices and photographs.
Boxwood. Trimmed cones. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00; 18 to 20 inch, \$1.50; 20 to 24 inch, \$2.00.
Gold Tip. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25.
Dwarf Box. 8 to 12 inch, 50c. Old specimens, from \$5.00 up.

CAMELLIA
Double Red, Double Pink, Variegated. \$1.00 and \$3.50, according to size and number of buds.

CISTUS. Rock Rose
Low-growing shrubs with profusion of showy flowers. Owing to their dwarf habits they are desirable for the small garden and as low border plants.
C. ladaniferus maculatus. "Spotted Rock Rose." Most beautiful of the whole family. Shrub to three feet. Flowers large, single, white, with dark crimson dots at base of petals. Likes sunny location. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.
Purpureus. 4 ft. Covered in spring and summer with large, rich rosy-pink single flowers, with maroon spot at the base of petals. For sunny dry space. Potted, 50c.

DAPHNE
Daphne odora. 4 ft. This is the well known Daphne with intensely fragrant, white flowers during winter. \$1.00 to \$1.75, according to form.
Variegated foliage. Pink flowers. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.75. Larger sizes at proportionate prices.

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus
Admirably useful and attractive when used in groups, edgings, hedges, corner plantings and in rockeries.

E. japonica, albo marginata. "Silvermargined." (S.) 5 ft. Leaves have a very narrow margin of silvery white. Growth slow and compact. Entirely distinct. 12 to 18 inch, 50c.

E. japonica aurea variegata. "Golden Variegated." (S.) Branches green; leaves yellow in center, dark green around edges, color about equally divided. Often sends out branches with green leaves. 35c up.

E. japonica fertilis. 8 ft. Glossy leaves and has showy orange colored berries. 12 to 18 inch, 85c.

E. japonica President Gauthier. 5 ft. Leaves with a white blotch in the center. Quite striking, 40c, 50c.

E. patens (Evergreen Wahoo). 5 ft. Hardy shrub. Green stems, very dark green leaves. Wealth of red fruits that break open like Bittersweet, showing a beautiful coral seed and pod, makes it very striking. It does well in shade and makes a good foundation plant. 12 to 18 inch, 50c.

E. pulchellus. (R.) Very dwarf. Tiny leaves. Makes good edging or single specimen. 5 inch pots, 40c; 10 to 14 inch, \$1.00. For low edging, \$25.00 per 100. Variegated silver leaves, 50c to \$1.00.

Group A
Manzanita
Aucuba
Buddleia
Camellia
Daphne
Fatsia
Gardenia
Laurel
Magnolia
Oleander
Osmanthus
Rhododendron
Umbellularia

Group B
Ahelia
Azalea altaclare
Azalea Mollis
Azalea occidentals
Cistus
Euonymous
Genista
Lonicera pileata
Upright Cotoneasters
Rhamnus
Viburnum

Group C
Evergreen Azalea
Erica

Group D
Ceanothus prostrate
Prostrate Cotoneasters

*Means native of California.
(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

— 8 —

HOW WE PREPAY CHARGES

WITHIN 4th PARCEL POST ZONE

■ Many plants through the catalog are priced PREPAID, when not so marked and plant order amounts to \$10.00 or more, transportation will be PREPAID to your nearest Freight, Railway Express, or Parcel Post destination. (Route at our discretion.) Foregoing does not apply to Fruit and Nut Trees. All other plants of mailable size may be had by P. P. within 4th Zone, by adding 15c per plant. Unless pruned back trees 4 to 6 ft. and larger, not mailable.

YOU, TOO, WILL FIND THIS FINDING LIST VERY HELPFUL

Figures Show Ultimate Heights, in Some Cases Taking Many Years
(Index on Last Page Shows Page for Description)

PLANTS THAT TOLER- ATE SOME SHADE Deciduous

Beech—40 ft.
Cercis—6 to 20 ft.
Cornus, All—8 to 15 ft.
Filbert—8 to 20 ft.
Halesia—12 to 15 ft.
Hydrangea—4 to 8 ft.
Honeysuckle—8 to 10 ft.
Kerria—6 ft.
Philadelphus—8 to 10 ft.
Privet, All—10 ft.
Rhodotypos—4 to 5 ft.
California Coffee—5 to 10 ft.
Snowball—8 to 10 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.

Evergreen
Aucuba—4 to 6 ft.
Azalea—3 to 4 ft.
Boxwood—2 to 12 ft.
Camellia—10 ft.
Cotoneaster microphylla—4 ft.
Daphne—1 to 4 ft.
Euonymous, All—4 to 10 ft.
English Laurel—5 to 20 ft.
Fatsia—2 to 4 ft.
Ilex, Holly—4 to 20 ft.
Kalmia—5 to 7 ft.
Laurel—5 to 20 ft.
Laurustinus—4 to 8 ft.
Mahonias—2 to 4 ft.
Pachysandra—6 to 12 in.
Pyracantha Crenulata—4 to 10 ft.
Rhododendron—3 to 8 ft.
Viburnum—4 to 8 ft.
Yew—5 to 20 ft.

FLOWERING TREES

Acacia—30 to 50 ft.
Albizia—30 to 50 ft.
Catalpa
Cercis—8 to 12 ft.
Coral Tree—10 ft.
Crab Apple—12 to 18 ft.
Crepe Myrtle—15 ft.
Dogwoods—10 to 15 ft.
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Horse Chestnut—25 ft.
Jap. Cherries—5 to 12 ft.
Koelreutia—30 ft.
Laburnum—20 ft.
Locust—30 to 50 ft.
Liriodendron—60 ft.
Magnolias—8 to 30 ft.
Prunus triloba—12 ft.
Peach—12 to 15 ft.

Plants That Have Variegated Leaves

Used as accent plants and to give life and color to border and foundation plantings.

Arborvitae, Golden Euonymous
Aucuba
Boxwood
Chestnut
Daphne
Deeringea
Eleagnus

BERRY EFFECTS Deciduous

Barberry—2 to 6 ft.
Bittersweet—Climbing
Dogwoods—4 to 15 ft.
Eleagnus longipes—6 ft.
Euonymous—4 to 10 ft.
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Honeysuckle—8 to 10 ft.
Ilex—6 to 8 ft.
Mt. Ash—25 to 30 ft.
Rhamnus—5 to 10 ft.
Rhodotypos—4 to 5 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.

Evergreen

Arbutus unedo—10 ft.
Arbutus menzies—50 ft.
Berberis—4 to 5 ft.
Cotoneaster, All
Eleagnus—6 ft.
Euonymous, All
Ilex, Holly—4 to 20 ft.
Lonicera, All
Mahonia—4 to 6 ft.
Nandina—4 ft.
Photinia—8 to 10 ft.
Pyracantha, All
Rhamnus—4 to 6 ft.
Stransuesia—8 ft.
Viburnum Tinus—6 ft.

FOR BRILLIANT FALL FOLIAGE

Trees

Acer or Maple
Liquidambar
Pistachia
Oak—Red Pin
Sorbus Aucuparia

Shrubs

Berberis, All
Calif. Red Bud—10 ft.
Cotoneasters
Dogwoods
Euonymous Alatus—5 ft.
Mahonia—5 ft.
Myrtle "Crepe"—4 to 12 ft.
Nandina—4 ft.
Plumbago, Larpete—1 ft.
Snowball—8 ft.
Spireas—4 ft.

Purple Leaf Trees and Shrubs

Barberry—3 to 4 ft.
Beech—40 ft.
Birch—20 ft.
Filbert—10 ft.

DROUGHT RESIS- TANT PLANTS Deciduous

Albizia—30 to 50 ft.
Buddleia—6 to 15 ft.
Box Elder—60 ft.
Chestnut—30 to 50 ft.
Grapes
Hackberry—30 ft.
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Locust
Lombardy Poplar
Rhamnus—5 to 10 ft.
Redbud—6 to 20 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.
Spireas—4 to 6 ft.

Evergreen

Acacia—30 to 60 ft.
Boxwood—2 to 12 ft.
Cistus—4 ft.
Cytisus, All
Cypress, McNab—20 ft.
Cypress—Monterey—30 ft.
Cypress—Italian
Cedar, Incense—75 ft.
Dracena—10 ft.
Junipers—2 to 20 ft.
Laurel, Eng.—15 to 20 ft.
Manzanita—5 to 15 ft.
Mahonia—4 to 6 ft.
Oleander—8 ft.
Photinia—8 to 10 ft.
Pyracantha, All—
Pampas Grass—6 ft.
Pines—Most All
Romneya—6 ft.
Scotch Broom—7 ft.
Viburnum

FOR WET PLACES

Scarlet Maple—50 ft.
Ilex Vertic—6 to 8 ft.
Liquidambar—50 ft.
Willows

TREES FOR QUICK EFFECT

Box Elder
Catalpa
Locust
Plane
Poplar
Silver Maple
Willow
Chinese Elm

CEANOTHUS
**C. prostratus.* (R.) "Indian Carpet." Entirely prostrate and evergreen. Small glossy, leathery leaves completely cover the ground. Stands tramping, drought and severe cold. Flowers violet blue. Will run over rocks and hangs gracefully from walls. Rooted divisions, \$7.50 per 100.

ERICA. HEATHER. HEATH

E. carnea rosea. (R.) Heath. 1 ft. Dwarf. Numerous short branches densely covered with minute needle-like leaves, bearing an abundance of bright, rosy flowers in late fall and through the winter, even under snow. Unexcelled rock plant. Very hardy. 35c to 85c.

E. vulgaris rubra. (R.) 1 to 2 ft. Red flowers in profusion in late summer and fall. 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

GENISTA and CYTISUS

A fast growing group of shrubs which brighten up landscape with their brilliant masses of yellow pea-shaped flowers; valuable as a contrast to solid green shrubbery; unusually hardy and drought resistant. All require full sun.

G. hispanica. (Spartium junceum.) (S.) "Spanish Broom." 8 ft. A strong, fast-growing shrub, bright green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continuously, large pea-like bright yellow flowers very sweetly scented. Hardy, heat-loving and drought resistant. 4-inch pots, 50c.

C. scoparius. "Scotch Broom." (S.) 6 ft. A very fast growing, erect, bushy shrub with minute leaves and large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers, borne in great profusion in the spring. Hardy. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; \$4.00 per 10. 8 to 12 inch, for hedges, \$5.00 per 100.

G. dallimorei. New. Semi-dwarf, 3 to 5 feet high. Covered with richly colored purple and gold flowers which change to golden bronze. Potted, 85c.

G. Andreana. Flowers yellow with blotches of mahogany on side of petals. Very free blooming. Potted, 75c.

G. Dorothy Walpole. New. A Scotch Broom hybrid with pink flowers. Potted, 85c.

G. Donard Seedling. A Scotch Broom hybrid with pink flowers. Potted, 85c.

G. monosperma. "Bridal Veil Broom." (S.) Unusual shrub with silvery branches and sparse foliage; growth drooping. White flowers in long drooping racemes. Gal. cans, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c.

G. monspessulanus. New. Hardy kind with clouds of small bright yellow flowers in spring. Foliage small. Small plants, 15c; for low hedges, \$7.00 per 100.

LAUREL

Prunus laurocerasus latifolia. "English Laurel." "Cherry Laurel." (S.) 15 ft. Small tree or bush. Glossy, evergreen foliage, beautiful both summer and winter. For sun or shade. 1 ft. to 4 ft., 50c to \$2.50.

P. lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." (S.) 20 ft. Somber, very dark green leaves. Growth compact. Flowers white. One of the handsomest evergreen shrubs for tub culture or part shade. 12 to 18 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 inch, 75c to \$1.50.

L. nobilis. "Crecian Bay or Laurel." 8 ft. The well-known Bay Tree so often trained as globes and pyramids for outdoor or indoor tub plants. Stiff, dark green leaves. A fine shrub for shade. From this plant Ancient Greeks crowned their heroes with Laurel. 12 to 18 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

L. pileata. (R.) (S.) 3 ft. Compact shrub; with many very small leaves; graceful drooping habit. Likes the sun but does well in part shade. Prune often. A "best seller," doing well in any position, potted. 25c to 50c; field grown, 75c to \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA

M. grandiflora lanceolata. 30 ft. (T.) This one is hardy and will stand snow. Large glossy leaves, flowers 6 inches across. Potted, 24 to 30 inches, 75c; 30 to 36 inches, 85c. Heavy field grown, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50.

Where size is not specified you will receive a plant comensurate with the price you pay.

CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS PLEASE ADD
3% SALES TAX

— 9 —

GILLET'S LEAFY EVER- GREENS

55 Kinds

OSMANTHUS. Sweet Olive
Osmanthus aquifolium. 15 ft. (S.) An exceedingly handsome shrub with dark green, shiny, spiny-toothed leaves, like those of English Holly, bearing clusters of exceedingly fragrant, small white flowers. Slow growing and prefers partial shade. 1 ft. to 2 ft., 85c to \$1.50.

RHAMNUS
**R. Crocea ilicifolia.* (S.) 6 ft. Small roundish holly like leaves of deep glossy green. In Fall is a mass of small bright red berries. Ideal for hillsides and canyons, as the foliage retains its bright glossy appearance through the driest summers. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75c to \$1.75.

UMBELLULARIA
**Umbellularia californica.* "California Laurel." California's most beautiful native tree; foliage dark green and aromatic; flowers yellow. 12 to 18 inch, 50c.

VIBURNUM
V. tinus. "Laurustinus." Well known, universally grown, hardy everywhere on this Coast. Splendid winter bloomer, clusters of pinkish white flowers, beginning in December or January, cover the plant all spring, for 5 or 6 months. Fine plants. 50c to \$2.75, the latter bushy field grown specimens.

RHODODENDRONS
Rose Bay or Rose Tree—Aristocrats of the Garden
These popular shrubs must have an acid soil, partial shade and no spading around the plant. Mulch with peat or leaf mold. If your soil is not acid, see directions under Azalea.
The demand for this fine plant has prompted offers of small seedling plants in collections. Such plants will disappoint those expecting blooms such as only the finest grafted plants will produce. We offer only grafted stock, in finest reds, pinks, etc.

R. Alice. Large, rosy-pink blooms in compact clusters. Similar in form to Pink Pearl but color is darker and much better; does not fade; bush is shorter and more compact. Well-budded plants, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.50 to \$5.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$4.00 to \$4.50.

R. everestianum. A late blooming variety with lovely, large lavender filled blooms. Balled, with numerous buds, 2 ft., \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00.

R. fastuosum florepleno. Double flowers of a nice shade of lavender borne in trusses of medium size. Budded plants, balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.50.

R. Lord Roberts. A beautiful dark red, with dark markings. Heavily budded, \$4.50.

R. Pink Pearl. The most popular and best known variety. Shell-pink blossoms of large size; good foliage; easily grown. Heavily budded plants, balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50.

R. Roseum Elegans. Rosy pink medium flower. Dependable heavy bloomers. Well budded, \$3.50, 1½ to 2 ft.



BORDER OF RHODODENDRONS

Gillet's Flowering Shrubs ROSES-PRIVET

PRIVET

Don't overlook the fine privets as specimen shrubs. Their showy bloom is like the Common Lilac, followed by dark blue berries. Use them freely in shrub groups, as formal trimmed specimens and accent plants, beside entrances, etc.

EVERGREEN PRIVET

L. ciliatum. 5 ft. Best Privet for an untrimmed specimen plant because of its dense, clear, dark green foliage and large white flower spikes. Best in shade, except near coast. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 4-inch pots, 25c.

L. Ionandrum. NEW. Another fine privet introduced recently. Evergreen leaves the size of Boxwood. Growth spreading and dense when well trimmed, making quick hedge of fine character. White bloom, followed by blue berries. Splendid for single specimen. Compact, well trimmed plants, 2x2 ft., \$1.50 each; 30x30 inch, \$1.75 each.

L. Lodense. Trimmed specimens in Globes, Broad Pyramids and Cubes. Make splendid accent plants for formal work. diameter 18 inch, \$1.00; 24 inch, \$1.50; 30 inch, \$2.00. Same for hedges, 8 to 12 inch, \$12.50 hundred.

L. Lucidum. "Waxleaf Privet." Entirely evergreen, large deep green glossy leaves and fine appearance. Bushy plants, 18 to 24 inch, 50c; 2 to 5 ft., 90c.

PRIVET HEDGE

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." Forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; easy of culture. Bare roots, per 100, 8 to 12 inch, \$3.50; 12 to 18 inch, \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$6.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$7.50. Trimmed, bushy plants, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

L. ovalifolium aurea marginatum. "Golden Privet." Bushy field grown and trimmed. Balled. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c; for hedges, 8 to 12 inch, \$5.00 per 100.

Flowering

ALMOND

Pink flowering. 4 to 8 ft. The beauty of this shrub in the spring is not soon forgotten. Flowers are double and cover the branches. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon

10 ft. The brightest and most free blooming shrub in the garden during July, August, September. Large showy flowers, which are developed by heavy pruning during winter.

Single Violet, Single Ruby Red, Single Pure White. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c. Double Rose, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25. \$1.50; tree form, \$2.25.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub

***Calycanthus occidentalis.** "Sweet Shrub." Bushy. Foliage dark green; flowers dark chocolate. Fragrant, free blooming. Has artistic and interesting seed-pods 50c-75c

CAESALPINIA . . . POINCIANA

C. gilliesi. "Bird of Paradise." Tall shrub or small tree; foliage double pinnate with small leaflets; flowers large, light yellow, with long, exserted stamens of brilliant red; blooms very freely. Gal. Cans, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00. Smaller, 50c.

CORYLUS. Filbert

Filbert, purple leaved. 10 ft. Large round leaves, intensely dark, bronzy purple in spring, becoming greenish toward fall. Very distinct even among other purple-leaved shrubs. For sun or shade. Bears fine nuts. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Corylus Avellana. 10 ft. The common hazelnut (filbert). A very ornamental shrub with the nuts as an added value. Named varieties. Bushy plants, in bearing. 50c to specimens at \$2.50.

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince.

Cydonia japonica sanguinea. "Red Flowering Quince." Very showy plant early in spring, covered with bright, semi-double, rosy red flowers, which appear just as the leaves begin to show. Attractive glossy foliage the rest of the summer. Cutting grown, not seedlings. Heavy bushy plants, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

C. Corallina. Coral color..

C. Marmorata. Pink and white.

C. Grandiflora. Lemon and pink.

Any of above, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

DAPHNE

Daphne Mesereum. 4 ft. A rare shrub with fragrant lilac purple flowers along the stems long before leaves appear. 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 each.

BUDDLEIA

B. superba. "Summer Lilac." 8 ft. A fast-growing, spreading shrub; remarkable for the long panicles of fragrant rose-purple flowers borne in great profusion in the late summer around which quantities of Butterflies hover. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

B. Ile de France. New, large fragrant flowers of brilliant rosy purple, tinted with violet. A vastly improved Buddleia. 50c, 75c.

B. Alternifolia. 6 ft. New. Arching, pendulous branches densely covered with bright lilac-purple, fragrant flowers; aptly described as "A sheer waterfall of purple." Do not prune back each year like other Buddleias. Potted, 35c to 50c.

DEUTZIA

Free blooming shrubs. Bell shaped flowers, spring and early summer. Should be more widely planted in California for their gorgeous color effects in the garden and shrubbery. Strong blooming size plants.

D. Gracilis. 3 ft. (R.) One of our daintiest and most graceful flowering shrubs. Branches slender and arching, with profusion of small, beautifully formed flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 18 to 24 inch, 50c.

D. fortunei. 8 ft. Flowers large and double; white, slightly tinged pink, in May. 5 to 6 ft., 85c.

EXOCHORDA. Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. "Pearl Bush." A handsome shrub producing an abundance of large white flowers in spring. A plant of rare excellence in most any situation. 12 to 18 inch, 35c.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

Splendid shrubs, 6 to 8 ft., light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow very early in spring before the leaves appear. Make bright-hued fillers for massed shrub groups.

Intermedia (Arching). Short leaved, earliest blooming, broadest bushing; the long canes drooping so as to make a solid bank of brilliant green foliage. The best general purpose type. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 4 to 6 ft., 85c.

Spectabilis (Showy Goldenbells). A form of intermedia similar in character, but with the largest flowers—often with five or six petals—crowded, and borne in the greatest profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 18 to 24 inch., 35c.

GOLDEN CHAIN

Laburnum vulgare. 20 ft. Beautiful small tree or shrub, quick growth. Leaves soft, gray green. Flowers fragrant, bright yellow in long drooping racemes, suggestive of yellow Wisterias. 6 to 7 ft., \$2.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

BUSH ROSES

WHITE

Caledonia. H. T. New pure white with long pointed buds. Slightly fragrant.

YELLOW AND ORANGE

Angele Pernet. Nothing yet produced equals the rich brownish orange color of this lovely rose. Of delightful fruity fragrance and glistening foliage.

Autumn. H. T. Exquisite orange, red and buff shades. Superb for cutting.

Golden Emblem. H. T. Outstanding yellow rose. Perpetual bloomer. Fine foliage.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Huge globular bloom of clear yellow. Vigorous healthy plant.

RED

E. G. Hill. H. T. Scarlet, shading to pure red. Fine foliage, long stems. Sweet scented.

Etoile de Holland. H. T. Glorious large blooms of dark waxy red. Fragrant. Resists mildew.

Patience. Scarlet-carmine, varying at times to orange-scarlet and carmine. Long slender buds of which the bush is full at all times. Provides an amazing quantity for cutting. 50c each.

Red President Hoover. Bright glowing carmen red. 50c.

DARK PINK AND ROSE

Dame Edith Helen. H. T. Free flowering strawberries and cream pink. Fine to cut.

PINK WITH COPPER SHADES

Betty Uprichard. Free-blooming, semi-double, copper-red buds which open to lovely bi-colored flowers. Lemon scent.

Pres. Herbert Hoover. H. T. Long buds of scarlet and gold. Opens to orange and rose.

Radiance. Produces more first-class blooms than any other variety. Vigorous, hardy, disease resistant. Light silvery pink; delicious perfume.

Talisman. H. T. The florist's rose. Gold, yellow, crimson and orange. Hardy and thrifty.

R
O
S
E
S

Two-Year-Old
Field Grown

Postpaid to
4th Zone

40c Each

3 for \$1.10

6 for \$2.00



SUNKEN GARDEN AT GILLET NURSERY

KERRIA

K. Japonica. "Japanese Rose." Erect shrub, slender green branches. Double flowers, clear yellow, like small rose. 40c to 60c. Best in part shade.

K. Japonica. "Single Variegated." 6 ft. same as above, except has single yellow blooms and foliage is variegated with white markings. 40c to 65c.

KOLKWITZIA

Kolkwitzia amabilis. "Beauty Bush." 6 to 7 ft. Long arching branches are covered in spring with inch long pink flowers of honeysuckle type, so that the bush is a cloud of delicate pink. Bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1 ft., 25c.

JAPANESE MAPLE

ACER palmatum. Japanese Maple. 12 to 15 ft. Handsome shrub or small tree, with beautiful green foliage splashed with bright golden and scarlet in the spring, changing to green in the summer and the autumn to brilliant colors. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

Acer Palmatum atropurpureum. 8 ft. (R.) (S.) "Bloodleaf Japanese Maple." One of the very finest of the Japanese Maples, its rich purple red foliage is a great attraction to every garden. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50.

A. dissectum atropurpureum. (R.) (S.) "Dwarf Red Cut Leaf Japanese Maple." An elegant dwarfish tree with blood-red fern like leaves. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.50.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange

P. virginial. 8 ft. "Syringa erroneously." A splendid new sort with clusters of pearly, double white flowers two inches across; very fragrant and a profuse bloomer. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

P. Single White. Profuse of bloom and as fragrant as orange blossoms. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

CHINESE MAGNOLIA

Also known as "Saucer Magnolia", "Tulip Magnolia", "Japanese Magnolia". All are hardy.

M. soulangeana. 20 ft. One of the finest of the Asiatic deciduous magnolias, producing its beautiful blooms in the spring before the leaves are fully out. The big, cup-shaped flowers are creamy-white inside, deep reddish-pink outside. Bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50.

M. liliflora Nigra. Same as above but flowers stand erect. Deep purple outside, lighter purple inside. Full sun, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft. tree form \$3.50.

M. stellata. Star Magnolia. The rarest of the deciduous magnolias. Grows to a small, spreading tree. In April it is a mass of fragrant white flowers 3 inches across, each flower made up of numerous long narrow petals as though cut from waxed crepe paper. 18 to 24 inch, \$2.50.

Shrubs

CREPE MYRTLE

Crepe Myrtle. 15 ft. Should have a place in every garden. Leaves are bright green, turning a bright red in fall; flowers produced in utmost profusion at ends of branches during late Summer and Fall. Plant in full sun. Prune half the new growth each winter. Shrub or small tree. **Pink, Lavender, Red, White.** Balled 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

PUNICA. Pomegranate

P. Double Red. Rapid growing shrub with deep, double scarlet flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

P. Mme. Legrelle. A beautiful variegated form. Flowers double, light red, edged with yellow. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

RHUS

R. typhina laciniata. "Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac"—15 ft. Beautifully cut foliage and crimson Autumn coloring combined with showy clusters of crimson fruit. 12 to 18 inch, 40c.

SPIREA-BRIDAL WREATH

Shrubs of free blooming habit varying in appearance, color of flowers and manner of blooming. All have very small flowers in compact clusters of different forms. Do well in any good garden soil. The varieties Reeves, Prunifolia and Van Houttei are all called Bridal Wreath.

S. thunbergi. "Garland Spirea." 4 ft. Feathery, light green foliage; flowers white, very profuse in early May. An exceptionally good shrub to use in small groups or as a group about foundations. 25c to 75c.

S. bumalda. (R.) "Walluffi." Dwarf, erect form, growing three feet high. Flowers bright crimson, in flattened heads at end of branches. Blooms all summer. Very desirable. 35c, 50c, 75c.

S. cantoniensis reevesiana. 6 ft. Medium-sized shrub with long narrow leaves. Flowers pure white, large, borne most profusely in dense heads. Practically evergreen. 4 to 5 ft., 85c. Same but with **Double Flowers** and evergreen foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

***S. Douglassi.** 6 ft. Deep pink. July to frost. Terminal of each branch crowned with flower spike six inches long. Beautiful. 35c to 75c.

S. prunifolia flore pleno. "True Bridal Wreath." Small shrub with long, very slender branches. Flowers very double and pure white, borne along the branches before the leaves appear. This is the genuine "Bridal Wreath." 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Gillet's Flowering Shrubs ROSES-PRIVET

SYRINGA. Lilac

Purple and White. The old favorite, always a delight. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

French varieties. New lavender, white and reddish shades. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, according to size.

VIBURNUM. Snowball, Etc.

Both the common Snowball and the more refined Japanese should be in every garden for their showy blooms and rich colored foliage in fall. Hardy.

V. Sterilis. "Snowball." The common Snowball making large showy shrub. Large plants. 50c to 75c.

V. Plicatum. "Japanese Snowball." A more refined plant than common kind, leaves plaited. flower heads very compact. 1 to 2 ft., 35c.

V. carlesi. 4 ft. A pretty little shrub with gray-green leaves. Buds are rosy-pink and open blooms are creamy-white in small clusters. The perfume is most remarkably pleasing and somewhat like that of a gardenia. Bare root, 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00.

V. opulus. "European Cranberry bush." Tall shrub with attractive foliage. Creamy white flowers in flat heads, followed by brilliant red berries. Very hardy, 6 to 12 inch, 20c.

VITEX

V. agnus-castus. "Lilac Chaste Tree." 8 ft. Shrub with fern-like foliage. Flowers light blue in dense 8-inch spikes from terminal shoots. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

V. Macrophylla. 10 ft. Grey-green star-shaped leaves. Rich blue flowers, August and September, from new terminal growth. Very fine shrub when pruned each spring. 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

WEIGELA. Diervilla

5 to 8 ft. Trumpet-shaped flowers in profusion that is almost unequalled. Their striking foliage contrasts finely with other shrubs; for borders they are very effective. Prune after flowering in the summer.

Strong blooming plants, 50c to 85c each.

Eva Rathke. Deep red, low growth.

Rosea. One of the prettiest; deep pink.

*Means native of California.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

CLIMBING ROSES

Chaplin's Pink. Like Paul's Scarlet, only pink. **Cl. Cecile Brunner.** Will grow small exquisite pink buds.

Cl. Yellow Cecile Brunner. Like the well-known pink sort. Only a dainty yellow.

Cl. Golden Emblem. Vigorous climber, otherwise as the bush type. 50c.

Cl. Pres. Hoover. Same blooms as bush rose.

Mermaid. Magnificent, either as climber or pillar Rose; beautiful glossy evergreen foliage. Exquisitely beautiful single flowers of great size, pale sulphury-yellow with a gold center. Best in part shade. 50c.

Mme. Gregory Staechelin. H. T. (Spanish Beauty.) Long buds of carmine, opening to show pearl-pink.

Pauls Scarlet Climber. Semi-double brilliant crimson in large clusters. Very popular.

Cl. Talisman. Same blooms as the bush type. 50c.

Rosarie. One of the loveliest roses grown. Large clusters in quantity of dark pink. Thornless.

Cl. Rose Marie. HT. Beautifully formed rose-pink flowers borne in great profusion spring, summer and fall. Vigorous, fragrant; 50c each.

BABY ROSES

Bush Type—Low Growing—Ever-Blooming
Orleans—Bright red with white eye.
Edith Cavell—Brilliant scarlet. Ever-blooming. 50c.
Ideal—Dark red. Ever-blooming. 50c.
Cecile Brunner—Dainty pink. 50c.
Gloria Mundi—Fadeless orange, scarlet. Ever-blooming. 50c.

The World's Smallest Rose! ROSA ROULETTI

A dwarf mature-blooming plant easily covered by a teacup; Double pink blossoms no larger than a dime; Everblooming, fragrant, hardy; ideal for house, gift, or rock-garden. A joy to the shut-in. Blooming size potted plant, 50c, postpaid. (Plus 3c tax in California.)



R O S E S

Two-Year-Old
Field Grown

Postpaid to
4th Zone

Except Those

Priced at 50c Ea.

FOR JAN., FEB.,

MARCH ONLY

GILLET'S SHADE TREES

38 Kinds

MOUNTAIN ASH

"European." Small tree of erect growth. Flowers white, followed by large red berries. Scarlet leaves in autumn. Very handsome at any season. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., branched, \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., branched, \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c; \$2.00 per 10. Protect this tree from borers.

BEECH

Because of their elegant habit and delicate tracery of foliage, these trees adapt themselves to the most ornamental situation. They transplant well with a ball of earth. Tolerates shade.

Riversi. "Rivers Purple Beech." 40 ft. Leaves very dark purple, turning greenish as season advances. Grafted true. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00.

Weeping Beech. (Grafted.) A large, luxuriant tree of curious, irregular growth. Its sparkling masses of foliage are swept by tortuous branches into fountain-like masses of green; wonderfully rich in effect. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00.

European Green Leaf. 12 to 15 inch, 50c; 15 to 24 inch, 75c.

BIRCH

"European White Birch." 30 ft. Spreading tree with gray green foliage and slender branches. As the trees get older the bark becomes white and branches are often pendulous. Bare root, 7 to 8 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

"Cutleaf Weeping Birch." Same as European but leaves are deeply cut and branches weep gracefully. An elegant tree on the lawn. Bare roots, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

CATALPA

Catalpa Speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 30 ft. Hardy tree desirable where winters are cold, stands hard conditions. Very large leaves. Beautiful large white flowers with dark markings. Bare root, 8 to 9 ft., \$1.25; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 7 ft., 85c; 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

Catalpa Bungei. (Umbrella Tree.) Grows but 6 or 7 feet high with perfectly rounded shaped top. 6-ft. stems, 4-year heads, \$3.50.

CHESTNUT

Where they do well, no finer shade tree can be planted. We offer selected, well branched trees that should bear nuts soon. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25. For smaller sizes, see under Nut Trees.

HORSE CHESTNUT

Aesculus hippocastanum. "Horse Chestnut." 40 ft. Tree of medium growth with round, symmetrical top; has magnificent spikes of white, sweet-scented flowers. Bare roots, 12 to 15 inch, 25c; 18 to 24 inch, 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

CHINESE ELM

Chinese Elm. Exceedingly rapid growing tree. In dry interior sections, it adapts itself to extremes of heat, cold, drought and alkali. It is the one tree which can be planted almost anywhere and which will be almost certain to succeed. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., 90c; 5 to 6 ft., 65c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. 10 lots 10% less. Special price on large lots.

HACKBERRY

Celtis sinensis. "Hackberry." 30 ft. A fine shade tree for the hot, dry country, with spreading head of light green foliage. Not affected by any insects or fungi, grows in any soil and under all conditions, no matter how difficult. Fruit is pea size, dull red, pendant. 4 to 6 ft., 75c.

LINDEN

Tilia platyphyllos. "European Linden." A shapely, upright tree. Foliage heart-shaped and light green. Flowers yellow and fragrant. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

T. tomentosa. "Silver Linden." Leaves dark green above, silver beneath, giving whole tree a rich two-toned effect. Very fragrant. 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

* Means Native of California.

LOCUST

R. pseudacacia. "Black Locust." A fast grower with spreading top. Foliage light green, flowers white and very fragrant. Very drought resistant. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., 85c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

MAPLE (Acer)

A. circinatum. "Vine Maple." Handsome round headed small tree or shrub, beautiful with its delicate light green foliage, red flowers, rose-colored fruits and scarlet fall foliage. Bare roots, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., 90c.

A. negundo. "California Box Elder." The Ash Leaved maple of rapid growth and drought resistant. Branched. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75.

A. platanoides. "Norway Maple." 40 ft. Large round form tree, with dark heavy foliage. Fine for most any situation. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., 65c.

A. platanoides schwedleri. "Purple-leaf Maple." The most beautiful of the large maples. Buds are brilliant orange; young foliage coppery and mature leaves deeply stained with purple. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., branched, \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., whip, 85c.

Japanese Blood Leaf. (R). (See page 6). Beautiful specimen plant for sun or part shade.

A. Saccharinum. "Silver Maple." Most rapid growing of all maples with large leaves silvery beneath. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., 65c.

A. Saccharum. "Sugar Maple." Of strong growth and fine form. Foliage turns red in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 85c; 8 to 10 ft., branched, \$1.75.

MAGNOLIA

M. acuminata. "Cucumber Tree." 30 ft. A good shade tree with large leaves. Fruit like a small pickle. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25; 7 to 8 ft., \$2.50.

MULBERRY

Russian. 30 ft. A round headed tree of quick growth, profuse foliage. Plant in chicken yards for shade and berries. 4 to 5 ft., 50c 3 to 4 ft., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

WEEPING MULBERRY

"Tea's Weeping Mulberry." Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long, slender branches fall gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. May be trained over a framework to form a wide roof of green. Excellent for a lawn specimen. Trees headed at 6 and 7 ft. 3 and 4 year heads, \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

THE OAKS

For long life, stateliness, wide spreading shade and beautiful fall coloring no tree excels the oak.

Chestnut Oak. 100 ft. Makes a beautiful, narrow round-topped tree with light colored bark. Foliage glossy above, silvery beneath, deep red in fall. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00.

***Quercus chrysolepis.** "Golden Cup Oak." 40 ft. The finest evergreen oak for specimen planting. Leaves when young holly-like. Forms round head. Acorns borne in yellow moss-like cups. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75.

Quercus palustris. (Pin Oak). 75 ft. Fastest growing of all the Oaks and easily transplanted; makes a dense, broad pyramidal head, branching horizontally; leaves of the most pleasing shade of green, deeply cut, turning red in Fall; free from insects and other troubles and one of the best shade trees for damp or heavy soils. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; lots of 10, less 10%.

POPLAR

Simon. "Flagpole Poplar." Very erect columnar growth; fine foliage. Better than Lombardy Poplar in every way. 8 to 10 ft., 90c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 60c.

Carolina. Fast growing spreading type. 10 to 12 ft., 90c; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.25.

Chinese. Splendid quick growing shade tree with large dark green leaves. 5 to 6 ft., 85c.

Silver. Has maple shaped leaves, bright green above, white beneath making a striking effect. 5 to 6 ft., 85c; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00.

PLANE. Sycamore

Plane Oriental. "European Sycamore." 60 ft. Valuable park and avenue tree; grows rapidly into a uniform tree. Foliage bright green, leaves deeply cut. Where quick and heavy grade is wanted, plant this one. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00.

***P. racemosa.** "California Sycamore." 60 ft. The picturesque native of Southern California foothills. Spreading and much-branched with soft, downy green foliage and mottled trunks. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

SWEET GUM

Liquidambar. 120 ft. Forms large tree, but of slow growth. Leaves star shaped, similar to Maple. The autumn coloring is most gorgeous, surpassing that of any other tree. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25. Safely moved with ball and burlap included in price.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron. 100 ft. Leaves large, rich green. Flowers handsome, cup-shaped, resembling a Tulip; greenish yellow, marked with orange inside. A magnificent tree. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. Safely moved with ball and burlap, included in price.

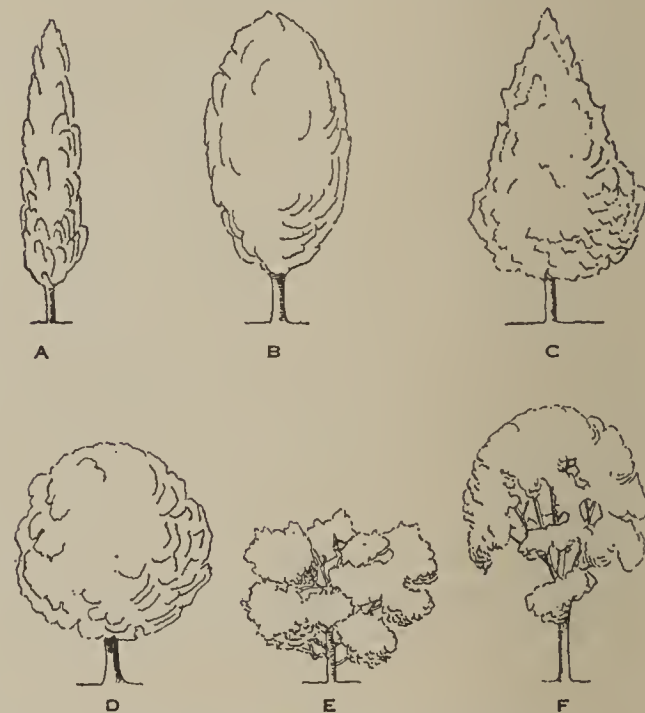
WILLOW

Salix babylonica. "Babylon Weeping Willow." 55 ft. A strong, tall-growing willow with pendulous branches. Particularly adapted for waterside planting. Although this variety does not weep as heavily as the Wisconsin Willow, it is more satisfactory where quick height is desired. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Salix annularis. "Ringleaf Weeping Willow." 30 ft. In growth very similar to the ordinary Weeping Willow, but each leaf is curled and twisted into a ring. An oddly beautiful tree which is very attractive beside a pool. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

S. vitellina. "Golden Willow." 40 ft. Tree strong, upright grower; bark yellow, making a striking contrast with other trees. 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., 85c.

CHOOSE SHADE TREES WITH THIS KEYED GUIDE



To Aid Your Selection We Give Below
List of Shade Trees With Key Letter:

ASH, Mountain	C
BEECH, Purple	D
BIRCH, White	B
CATALPA, Western	E
CATALPA, Bungei	D but very small
CHESTNUT, Silver Leaf.....	F
CHESTNUT, Fountain	C
ELM, American	F
ELM, Chinese	B
GUM, Sweet	C
HACKBERRY	E
HORSE CHESTNUT	C
LINDEN, European	F
LOCUST	E
MAPLE, Vine	E but small
MAPLE, Box Elder.....	E
MAPLE, Norway	D
MAPLE, Japanese	E but very small
MAPLE, Sugar	F
MAPLE, Silver	D
MULBERRY, Russian	E
OAK, Chestnut	B
OAK, Golden Cup.....	D
OAK, Pin	C
PLANE, European	D
PLANE, Racemosa	E
POPLAR, Simon	A
POPLAR, Carolina	B
POPLAR, Chinese	B
POPLAR, Silver	D
TULIP	B
WILLOW, Weeping	F
WILLOW, Golden	E

VINES AND TRAILERS

EVERGREEN VINES

AJUGA

A. Reptans. (R.) Forms close carpet of bronzed purple leaves. Blue flowers, 4 inches high. Best in part shade. Runner plants, 50c dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

CREEPING EUONYMOUS

These evergreen trailers unexcelled in hanging baskets, window boxes, rock-work, ground cover.

E. radicans. "Wintercreeper." Dense growing trailing vine; can be trimmed to form a low border or hedge; clings to stone or wood. Leaves are dark green with white veins; does best in partial shade. 25c to \$1.00. Rooted runners, 100, \$10.00.

E. radicans. Variegata. Variety "Little Gem." (R.) A rare variety of above. Foliage edged with creamy white, pinkish tinge in winter. 35c, \$3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 50c.

E. radicans kewensis. "Baby Wintercreeper." Has tiny evergreen leaves and a dainty trailing habit. An entrancing little plant for the "Rock Garden," or clipped for miniature edging. Potted, 25c to 50c.

E. radicans vegetus. "Bigleaf Wintercreeper." Trailing evergreen shrub or vine with thick, fleshy stems and leaves and an abundance of red fruit with yellow pods. Hugs close to rocks. Potted, 25c to 50c.

HEDERA. Ivy

H. Helix. "English Ivy." 20 to 50 ft. Very dark green, leathery leaves. Old vines have greenish flowers and black berries in clusters. Strong plants, 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10. Rooted runners, 75c doz.

H. helix conglomerata. Very interesting for pot culture. One-inch leaves crowded on the stem. Trails slowly. 25c and 35c.

H. Helix dentata aurea. Very large leaf with wide border of gold. Rare and extremely beautiful. Potted, 35c to 75c.

H. Helix. "Emerald Gem." A strong growing variety with small leaves, veined white. 25c to 75c.

H. Helix erecta. Grows straight up but very slow, making it ideal for pot culture. Small leaves overlap on stems. 35c.

H. Helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar to the English Ivy except that the foliage is smaller. Quart containers, 25c to 75c.

H. Helix maculata minor. A mottled variegated variety with small leaves. Potted, 25c to 75c.

H. Helix tri-color. Small leaf variety with green and white variegated foliage, the edges of which turn red in fall. Potted, 35c to 75c.

H. Maderensis. "Variegated Algerian Ivy." A new large leaf ivy with light green center and broad margin of creamy white. Edges turn pink in fall and winter. A beauty. To see it is to want it. Potted, 25c to 75c.

EVERGREEN

JASMINE

J. primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." Excellent yellow flowering vine, blooming profusely in the summer and very strong growing. 25c to 50c.

J. Stephanense. New. A hardy hybrid, pink flowered, sweet scented sort. 35c to 75c each.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

***L. Californica.** 15 ft. Hairy leaves and stems; its berry effects are very pleasing when allowed to run over trees and shrubs. Berries scarlet in clusters. 35c to 75c each.

L. haliana. "Halls Japanese." 15 ft. Evergreen foliage. Flowers white, changing to yellow. Blooms July to late fall. Excellent vine for porch, arbor or ground cover. Hardy. Strong plants, 25c to 75c. To cover banks, use rooted runners, at \$5.00 per 100.

L. sempervirens. "Red Coral Honeysuckle." Less dense than above variety, with twining grayish green shoots; oval leaves and large showy orange-scarlet flowers; coral berries, 20c to 50c.

L. aureoreticulata. "Yellownet Japanese Honeysuckle." Foliage handsomely netted with bright yellow. Potted, 35c, 50c.

DECIDUOUS VINES

Bittersweet. "Oriental Bittersweet." 20 ft. High climbing. Rapid grower. The bright orange seed pods, disclosing their scarlet seeds, are most interesting; they will retain their color on cut and dried branches. Strong plants, 25c to 85c.

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides. "Dwarf Plumbago." A low creeping plant covered in late summer and fall with deep blue flowers; fine for borders, beds or as a ground cover. Potted, 15c. Divisions, \$5.00 100.

Clematis. 20 ft. Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rock-work, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun. The large flowering types we list are exceedingly beautiful. Hardy. Like lime in soil.

C. jackmanni. Large, rich, velvety purple flowers in great profusion. Potted, 75c up.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large, bright red flowers. Potted, 75c up.

C. Baron Veillard. Large pink flowers, 75c up.

C. Duchess of Edinburgh. Large double white, \$1.25.

Polygonum auberti. "Silver Lace Vine." Twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season. The small foliage is fresh and shiny, with an extravagance of large, white, foamy flower sprays, from late summer into the fall. 75c each.

VINES 36 Kinds

and

FLOWERING

17 Kinds TREES

DECIDUOUS VINES—(Cont'd)

IVIES

Boston Ivy. 50 ft. Unexcelled climber. Foliage dense and glossy. Furnished with small discs, which adhere to brick, stone or wood, foliage turns red in fall. 35c, 50c and 75c each.

Virginia Creeper. 30 ft. Foliage large, turning scarlet in autumn. Flowers borne on red stalks. Strong 3 yr. plants, 35c, 50c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Ampelopsis heterophylla. "Porcelain Ampelopsis." Leaves variegated cream and usually shining green beneath. Beautiful blue berries. Potted, 75c.

Ampelopsis inconstans lowii. Leaves small, about 1 inch, finely cut, turning bright red. Very pretty where dainty clinging vine is required. Clings to walls. Potted, 60c.

WISTERIA

40 ft. Handsome for use on pergolas, porches and trellises. Attractive foliage, magnificent drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers. Our grafted plants are taken from flowering plants and are far superior to cheap seedlings.

Wisteria chinensis. "Chinese Wisteria." Flowers light purple-lavender, borne in racemes nearly a foot long, very fragrant. Not grafted. Four-year plants, \$1.50.

W. multijuga. "Japanese Wisteria." (Var. Mrs. Goyne.) Long racemes of light lavender flowers borne about two weeks later than Chinese Wisteria, to escape frost damage to blossom buds. Grafted. 2 and 3 year, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

W. multijuga rosea. "Pink Japanese Wisteria." Flowers rose-colored, suffused shell-pink. A very beautiful and rare variety. Grafted. 2 and 3 year, \$1.25 to \$3.00.

W. violacea flore plena. Exceedingly beautiful double variety with violet flowers in long racemes. Grafted. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Trumpet Vine. 30 ft. A robust hardy vine twining tightly with roots along stems. Orange-scarlet flowers cluster at tip of branches. Climbs to great heights on trunks of trees. For every purpose one of the best hardy vines. Strong 3 year, 35c, 50c, 75c.

SHOWY FLOWERING TREES

ALBIZZIA. Pink Acacia Silk Tree

A. Julibrissin. "Pink Acacia." 30 ft. Handsome shade and avenue tree highly adapted to California conditions. Fine feathery foliage, pink fragrant flowers in great profusion from July to October. Stands winter as far north as Portland, Oregon. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 1 ft., 25c.

TREE FORM ROSE ACACIA

Robinia hispida macrophylla. "Pink Flowering Locust or Rose Acacia." Here is one of the showiest and most easily grown small flowering trees that we offer and one which will thrive in almost every section. Top-grafted into heavy stems of Black Locust at a height of seven feet, forming large heads which will eventually become about eight to twelve feet in diameter and which in the spring are a mass of large, brilliant rose-pink flowers which look like a mammoth bouquet of sweet peas. Large strong specimens, 8 to 12 ft. over all, \$2.50 to \$4.00, according to form. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25.

FLOWERING PLUM

P. pissardi. "Purple Leaf Plum." Leaves deep purple in spring, holding purple longer than any other purple leaf tree. Flowers numerous, white-tinted pink. Fruit reddish-purple; can be used for jams. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

P. triloba. A beautiful dwarf tree covered with double ruffled flowers of appleblossom-pink. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 85c.

FLOWERING PEACH

Double pink and double red. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

DOGWOODS

Cornus alba sibirica. "Coral Dogwood." 6 ft. Broad in habit with slender, bright coral branches, which add a touch of color to the shrubbery during the winter. Combined with the green-stemmed Kerria, it produces a very pleasing effect. Flowers white, followed by bluish-white fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 85c.

Cornus Mas. "Cornelian Cherry." 15 ft. A handsome, large, dense growing shrub or tree, with foliage of graceful shape and pleasing dark green color. Bright yellow flowers borne in great profusion in early spring give way to yellow cherries size of olives. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

***Pacific Coast Dogwood.** **Cornus Nuttali.** Splendid tree or shrub for shady places, with profusion of very large white flowers. The red seeds add to its fall beauty when foliage develops its rich red hues. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25. Potted, 50c, 75c.

Pink Flowering Dogwood. **Cornus Florida Rubra.** Deep pink flowers, 2 to 3 inches wide, cover the tree before foliage appears in spring. The most beautiful of the Dogwoods. Bare roots, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

REDBUD OR JUDAS TREE FOR SHOWY SPRING COLOR

***Cercis occidentalis.** "California Redbud." 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree in early spring when covered with small bright cerise flowers. Easily naturalized in canyon or hillside, growing without care and producing a brilliant effect in the spring. Bushy plants, 12 to 18 inch, 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

Cercis canadensis. "American Redbud." Small tree, every twig of which is covered with little pink, pea-shaped blossoms in early spring. 12 to 18 inch, 25c.

HAWTHORNS

Handsome deciduous flowering tree. Of small size and fine habit. The double flowering varieties are a glorious sight in May. If the flowers were inconspicuous, the bright red berries in profusion would warrant planting this tree. Do well in rather dry place.

Paul's Double Scarlet. 15 ft. Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double, followed by bright red berries. 1 yr. 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25. Bare roots. Two-year balled, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

Crataegus oxyacantha. "Single White Thorn." A cloud of fragrant white bloom in spring; myriads of bright red berries in fall. Bare roots, 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c; 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

***Crataegus douglassi.** (T). 20 ft. Native of Pacific Coast. Has long thorns on shiny reddish twigs. Fruit black, edible. Brilliant fall color of foliage makes it worth planting. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

ERYTHRINA. Coral Tree.

E. cristi-galli. 12 ft. Showy tender shrub or tree which blooms throughout the summer. The flowers are large, pea shaped, borne in large clusters and are brilliant crimson. Potted, 40c, 50c, 75c.

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY

Kanzan. Double dark pink. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Kofugen. Double deep rosy red. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY

A small graceful tree with drooping branches which often touch the ground. Beautiful double pink blossoms in early spring, appear in great profusion before the foliage. One of the handsomest flowering varieties. A good lawn tree. 5 ft. stems, \$2.50.

*Means native of California. B & B means dug with earth ball, wrapped in burlap.

GILLET'S BERRY BEARING SHRUBS

COTONEASTER

Handsome shrubs, leaves of varying shades of green, some turning to bright fall colors; flower minute, usually white or pinkish; berries of many hues and colors varying from orange to bright scarlet. Unexcelled for grouping, corner effects and for edging large plantings of shrubbery borders and for rock gardens. Usually have in stock larger and smaller sizes than listed, of all varieties.

PROSTRATE COTONEASTERS For Rock Gardens, Etc.

Size is determined by spread and not by height.

C. apiculata. (R.) New. Semi-prostrate. Berries bright red nearly the size of cranberries in great profusion. Hardy in the East. 12 to 18 inch, 50c.

C. buxifolia vellea. (R.) A dwarf gem of recent introduction, not growing over 3 feet. Leaves silvery and very small. Berries silvery-red, in great profusion. 75c.

C. gracilis. (R.) 3 ft. One of the choicest new creeping cotoneasters, very prostrate, rather slow growing, foliage is a little larger and brighter than that of *C. rotundifolia*; berries are bright rose red. Potted, 50c and 75c.

C. horizontalis. (R.) 3 ft. Deciduous. One of the best trailing shrubs. Branches grow almost on the ground. Leaves very small and turn red during winter. Flowers pinkish white. Berries bright red in great profusion, 35c to \$1.50 each. Hardy.

C. microphylla. (R.) 3 ft. Spreading habit, but semi-erect. Dark green foliage, evergreen. Berries rose-red, 35c to \$1.25. Quite hardy. Does well in part shade.

C. microphylla thymifolia. 2 ft. (R.) Very small leaves. Very dwarf. Excellent rock plant. Berries small coral-red, 50c to 85c.

UPRIGHT COTONEASTERS

C. Franchetti. 6 ft. Fast growing, upright arching branches, leaves dark green on top; silvery beneath. Older leaves turn red in fall. Many orange-red berries scattered over the branches in the winter. Fairly hardy. Potted, 35c to 50c; balled, 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00.

C. heroveana. 6 ft. One of the finest upright growing Cotoneasters. Semi-drooping habit. Brilliant red berries. Some of the leaves turn red in fall. Decorative when cut. Bushy, field grown plants. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50, \$1.75.

C. pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." 8 ft. Leaves soft gray green, under sides silvery color. White flowers. Masses of dull silvery red berries, which remain all fall and winter. Fast growing and of graceful loose habit. Gal. cans, 50c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 and up. Fairly hardy.

C. parneyi. 8 ft. The finest foliage and the showiest berries. Foliage much larger than other Cotoneasters, with big clusters of immense brilliant red berries in the fall and winter. Full sun. 50c-75c.

POSTPAID RATES

—for Shrubs on This Page
Are Shown at Top of Page 8

BERRIED In Great Array---50 Kinds SHRUBS

Red Berries
Pink Berries

Black Berries
Blue Berries

OTHER TREES AND SHRUBS PRODUCING BERRIES OF DECORATIVE VALUE ARE:

	Page		Page
Junipers	7	Mountain Ash	12
Yews	6	Hackberry	12
Privets	10	Honeysuckle	13
Eunonymous	8-13-14	Bittersweet	13
Rhamnus	9	Dogwoods	13
Magnolia	9	Hawthorns	13

ARBUTUS

A. unedo. "Strawberry Tree." (S.) 10 ft. Moderate sized shrub, attractive foliage. White flowers in winter months and with them the large red strawberry-like fruit of previous season. Showy and handsome. 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

BERBERIS. Barberry

They add a great deal of charm to our gardens by their fall coloring and numerous berries of all shades and tints of blue and red, as well as their bright yellow or orange flowers in spring. Will grow under all conditions except dense shade and wet situations.

B. elegans. 6 ft. Handsome spreading shrub; slender branches, light green leaves. Violet colored berries. 1½ ft., 75c; 2 ft., \$1.00.

B. gagnepaini. 6 ft. A bushy plant with arching branches and long toothed, glossy green leaves wavy at the margins, orange flowers, and blue berries. Ruddy fall color. 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25.

B. knighti. (S.) 5 ft. Leaves green, elongated and prickly; flowers bright yellow; berries blue. Balled. 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

B. Thunbergi, atropurpurea. (Red Leaf Barberry) 4 ft. When planted in full sun, a rich purple all summer, and in fall fiery red and orange coloring. Pendant purple berries. Deciduous. A beauty at all times. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

ELEAGNUS

E. pungens reflexa. "Silverberry." 6 ft. A fine spreading shrub for part shade with leaves and stems covered with frosty, shiny scales, silvery on upper surface and bronze beneath. Tiny flowers in November, very fragrant. Berries are silvery. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 18 to 24 inch, 85c.

E. pungens variegata. Very similar to the above, but leaves are margined with cream. 50c and up.

Golden variegated leaf variety, rare and elegant, 75c to \$1.50.

EUONYMOUS

E. Alatus. "Winged Euonymous." S. 10 ft. Very interesting shrub with corky wings on branches. Bears profusion of red berries, followed by brilliant cerise colored foliage in fall. Deciduous, 6 to 12 inch, 25c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

ILEX. Holly

Holly prefers a moist, partially shaded location; fairly heavy soil. Large specimen plants priced on request.

I. Aquifolium. "English Holly." 15 ft. Ours have dark green elegant waved, prickly leaves, and are grafted from trees that berry heavily. One male plant is sent with each grafted tree, which should be planted in same hole or near the grafted plant.

Grafted Berry Bearing Female Plants with Male Plant. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.25; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75. Prices are per pair.

Silver Variegated Leaf. A beautiful shrub for part shade. 8 to 10 inch, 85c; 10 to 15 inch, \$1.00; larger, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

I. Cornuta. "Chinese Holly." 15 ft. Leaves similar to English Holly but rectangular. Red berries. Stands more heat than English Seedling plants. 15 to 18 inch, 75c each 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

I. Crenata. "Japanese Holly." Shrub-like. Dark green small leaves. Can be sheared to neat specimens. Black berries. 12 to 18 inch, 85c; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00.

I. Opaca. "American Holly." 20 ft. Native of Eastern states. 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.50. Seedlings only, some will berry. For plants that have berried, \$3.75 per pair, male and female.

I. Verticillata. "Winter-berry." A handsome deciduous form of Holly. At its best in moist soil. The sparkling masses of crimson fruits which appear in October represent its greatest charm and carry its value far into winter. 4 to 5 ft., 90c. Berry bearing, \$1.25. 10 to 15 inch, 25c.

* Means Native of California.
(S) Means Shrub.

MAHONIA. Holly Grape

***M. aquifolium.** "Oregon Grape." (S.) 6 ft. Dark green leaves, coppery purple during winter. New growth very glossy. Flowers bright yellow. Clusters of blue berries from which a fine jelly is made. Does well in shade. Bushy plants, 15 to 18 inch, 75c to \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25. Specimens, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

M. bealei. "Japonica." Medium sized shrub, unique foliage; large, spiny, light green, turning yellow with age. Flowers yellow; berries blue. Suitable for shady location. Quite hardy. Potted, 50c to \$1.75.

***M. repens.** "California Barberry." This is, without exception, the finest low growing native decorative shrub. Leaves holly-like and blue, grows close to ground. Full sun. Flowers bright yellow, in long racemes; fruit blueblack; growth slow. 75c to 85c.

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. "Heavenly Bamboo." 5 ft. (S.) Made up of a number of canes densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and with beautiful coppery red tones in winter. Thrives in sun or shade; covered with showy clusters of red berries in winter. 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

PYRACANTHA. Firethorn Crataegos

They are exceedingly valuable for the great wealth of bright colored berries which they furnish in the fall and winter, and which remain on the plant for many months. They naturally grow quite tall, but if pruned back severely once a year will make a low dense bush.

Pyracantha crenulata. 6 to 10 ft. Dark red berries scattered along the stems instead of in bunches. Leaves long, narrow, glossy, dark green. Grows slower and can be pruned. 50c to \$1.00.

P. crenulata yunnanensis. 12 ft. Splendid form of preceding; growth semi-prostrate; foliage glossy; masses bright red berries, remain until early spring. Excellent for general ornamental planting; birds do not molest the fruit. Potted, 35c; 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

P. coccinea lalandi. (S.) 15 ft. Of strong growth, making long shoots that can be trained against a wall if desired. Profusion of white flowers. Berries orange yellow in immense clusters. 25c up to \$1.75.

P. formosana. 8 ft. Possibly the showiest of all this group of berried plants, recently introduced from Formosa. A solid mass of brilliant red berries in fall and winter. Balled, 2 ft., \$1.00. Potted, 50c.

SYMPHORICARPOS. Snowberry

Valued for their ornamental fruit, which remains on the plants all winter. Of slender growth, with fine foliage. Does well in part shade. Fine for covering banks. Deciduous.

S. Vulgaris. "Red Snowberry." 3 ft. Habit compact. Loaded during fall and winter with dark red berries in dense clusters. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 18 to 24 inch, 40c.

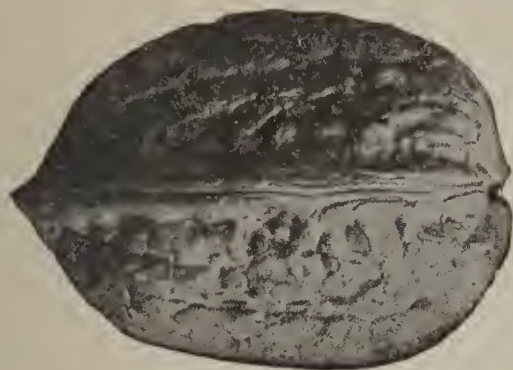
S. chenaulti. "Improved Coral Berry." 5 ft. A lovely hybrid recently originated in the Arnold Arboretum. The numerous berries, considerably larger than the Coral Berry, are pink. Extremely graceful in habit with nearly evergreen lustrous foliage. Small pink and white flowers in June. Does well in sun or shade. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 65c.

S. Racemosus (White Snowberry). 3 ft. Dwarf shrub with small pink blooms. Showy large white berries that hang on the plants the greater part of the winter. 50c each.



WHITE SNOWBERRY

Walnuts, Pecans, Other Nuts



FRANQUETTE

WALNUTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.35	\$12.50	\$115.00
4 to 6 ft.....	1.25	11.50	100.00

5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

Grafted on two-year Northern California Black roots.

Vrooman Franquette. Very hardy, late blooming. Very large handsome nut of extra fine quality, commanding 5 cents per pound premium. Resists blight. Thomas Black (see below) and San Jose Mayette will pollinate Franquette.

Mayette. Nuts large, roundish, broad at base. Shell thin, kernel full, sweet and rich. A regular heavy bearer. Blooms earlier than Franquette, but later than Payne.

GRAFTED BLACK WALNUTS

Thomas. Cracks out the meat in whole or large pieces. Nut and kernel large, excellent quality. Abundant and early bearer. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each. Grafted on Northern California or Eastern Black Roots. Thomas is rated as good pollenizer for Franquette. Stabler variety at same prices.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

	Each	5 to 10	50 to 100
4 to 6 ft., per each.....	\$.50	\$.45	\$.30
3 to 4 ft., per each.....	.40	.35	.25



PECANS

Caloro. The nut is very large, long, and tapering, and we have never seen a nut which cracks and separates from the shell as easily and perfectly as Caloro. The tree is possibly the most handsome of all Pecans, growing tall and slender, with beautiful large foliage. It is a heavy bearer and needs no cross-pollination. Best in the warmer interior sections. \$2.00 each; \$19.00 per 10.

ALMOND

	Each	10	50 to 100
4 to 6 ft. per each.....	\$.50	\$.40	\$.35

Varieties—Drake and Nonpareil, which should be planted together. Will quote other varieties in quantity.

BEECHNUTS

European. Makes handsome shade or ornamental tree. Does best in rather loose dry soil. Shade the young tree until well established. Potted, 50c, 75c each. For purple leaf variety, see page 12.

BUTTERNUTS

Juglans cinerea. The good old butternut so many of us remember gathering in our youth. Makes a good shade tree. 1 to 1½ ft., 35c; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

HICKORY NUTS

Shagbark. The sweetest nuts of all. Makes stately tree. Small plants 25c each. Hickory nuts to eat, 25c lb.; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Postpaid to Fourth Zone.

FRUIT TREES PRICES ON ALL FRUIT TREES

Either of One Kind or in Assortment
(Except as noted)

Standard 4 to 6 Ft. Size

1 to 10.....	\$0.50
11 to 49.....	.40
50 to 300.....	.35

Write for special prices on 300 or more or other kinds than listed.

This list of fruit trees has been selected for Home use and are all splendid sorts.

APPLE TREES 5c HIGHER THAN LIST

Apple

Banana—Yellow with red blush. Late fall. Youngest bearer of all.
Jonathan—Red. Late fall. Early bearer and productive.
Red Delicious—Early winter. A fine eating apple. Productive.
Red Astrachan—July. Early bearer, good cropper. Does well in interior valleys.
Red Rome Beauty—Red. Winter. Best for baking. Blooms late. Early bearer.
Yellow Newtown Pippin—Late winter. A fine keeper, cooker, shipper, producer.
Gravenstein—Red striped. Fall. Excellent quality.
Winesap—Red. Late winter. Latest keeper of all. Good for all uses.
Red Siberian Crab. Summer. Best for jelly.

Apricot. Moorpark, Blenheim. The two finest quality Apricots.

Cherry. Royal Ann, Black Tartarian, Bing. These cherries do best when planted together. Black for eating. Royal Ann for canning.

Fig. Black Mission. Brown Turkey.

Nectarines. White Flesh. Orange flesh. Freestone.

Peach

Elberta—Yellow freestone. August. Canning.
Hales Early—White freestone. July. Best early eating peach.
J. H. Hale—Large yellow freestone. August. Canning or eating.
Salway—Yellow. September. Best late variety.
Foster—Yellow freestone. Crawford type, but better in every way. Mid-season.
Late Crawford. August. Yellow Freestone. Fine quality.
Phillips Cling. September. Yellow canning sort.

Pear.

On French roots.
Bartlett, late summer. **Beurre Bosc**, early winter. **Winter Nelis**, late winter.

Persimmon. Hachiya, very large bright red. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

Fuyu—This new persimmon is never puckery. Quite firm even when fully ripe. Fruits large, young and heavy bearer. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

Plums. Santa Rosa. July. Reddish color. Sprightly fine flavor.

Satsuma. Late. Large round. Skin and flesh red.

Pomegranate. Variety. Wonderful. Very large and juicy. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Prune. French. Large size drying prune or to can.

Quince. Smyrna. Excellent quality. 3 yr. trees, 85c.

FREE
YUCCA
TREE
GUARD



WITH
EACH
FRUIT
TREE

Fruit trees need protection from sun-scald, rabbits, etc. Knowing our customers will appreciate this innovation, we send, without extra cost, a tree guard with each fruit tree.

See page 16 for Tree Guards in quantity.

GILLET'S Select FRUIT TREES, WALNUTS, etc. GRAPE VINES, BERRY PLANTS

BERRY PLANTS

Postpaid to Fourth Zone

Write for prices on large lots.

Blackberry. CORY THORNLESS. Each, 15c; six, 60c; dozen, \$1.00; 50, \$3.50; 100, \$6.00.

Currants. CHERRY. FAYS PROLIFIC. Each, 25c; six, \$1.25; dozen, \$2.00; 50, \$7.50; 100, \$12.50.

Gooseberry. OREGON CHAMPION. Largest and best sort. Does not mildew. Each 25c; six, \$1.25; dozen, \$2.00; 50, \$7.50; 100, \$12.50.

Loganberry. IMPROVED. Each, 15c; six, 60c; dozen, \$1.00; 50, \$3.50; 100, \$6.00.

Raspberry. CUTHBERT RED. Each, 10c; six, 35c; dozen, 60c; 50, \$1.70; 100, \$3.00.

Raspberry. CUMBERLAND BLACK CAP. Each, 10c; six, 50c; dozen, 85c; 50, \$2.75; 100, \$5.00.

Raspberry. ST. REGIS. Everbearing red. Each, 10c; six, 50c; dozen, 85c; 50, \$2.75; 100, \$5.00.

Strawberry. PROGRESSIVE. Everbearing. Dozen, 30c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.75.

MASTODON. Large. Superior. Everbearing. Dozen, 30c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.75.

Youngberry. A cross between Phenomenal and Dewberry. Superior to either. Large, juicy, sweet. Heavy bearer. Each, 15c; six, 60c; dozen, \$1.00; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.00.

NEW BOYSEN BERRY

Boysenberry. It's so! This sensational new berry excels in quality, bearing, size, productiveness and profits any other berry of its type. A few (10) plants in the home garden will astonish you in quantities of big luscious berries produced over a long period. Strong rooted tip plants. 25c each; \$2.00, 10; \$12.00, 100. Postpaid to 4th zone.

GARDEN ROOTS

Asparagus. MARY WASHINGTON. New. Rust resistant and extra good quality. Dozen, 35c; 50, 95c; 100, \$1.70. Postpaid to 4th zone.

Rhubarb. We sell divisions only, which are far superior to cheap seedling plants, sometimes called whole root.

Embree Cherry. A new tender and extra fine quality rhubarb. Divisions. Each, 25c; six, \$1.25; dozen, \$2.25.

Giant Crimson Winter. Early. Large stalks; fine quality. Each, 20c; six, \$1.00; dozen, \$1.85.

GRAPES

Grapes. For home use. No. 1 grade. Each 15c; six, 75c; dozen, \$1.25.

Listed in order of ripening:

Black Hamburg	Malaga
Rose of Perre	Thompson Seedless
Ribier	Flame Tokay
Red Malaga	
Muscat	

American Grapes. CONCORD, black. NIAGARA, white. Both high quality. Fine for arbors. Hardy. No. 1. Each, 20c; six, \$1.15; dozen, \$1.75.

CHESTNUT SEED

We Offer Nuts Ready for Planting

Postpaid to Fourth Zone

	Per lb.	10 lbs.	50 lbs.
ITALIAN	75c	\$6.00	35c

WALNUT SEED

10 Lbs. Postpaid to Fourth Zone

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
NORTH CALIF. BLACK.....	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$4.00

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Imported Peat Moss. We recommend this material to mix with heavy clay soil to loosen it; to mix with light sandy soil to help it retain moisture. Splendid also as a mulch around flower beds to keep the weeds down, conserve moisture, and use in seed boxes, etc. Large bales, \$3.00 F.O.B. San Francisco; 10 lbs. 75c postpaid to 2nd zone.

LAWN SEED

Highest Grade Seed Obtainable

	Lb.	10 Lbs.
SUNNY LAWN MIXTURE	\$.55	\$4.50
GOLDEN GATE MIXTURE	.50	4.50
SHADY LAWN MIXTURE	.70	6.50
	Postpaid	



FERTILIZER

VIGORO } \$4.00—100 Lbs.
GAVIOTA } All Are
CALIBONE } Good Brands

Prepaid to any freight station in 2nd P.P. Zone from San Francisco in 100 Lb. lots.

Special price by the ton.

YUCCA PROTECTORS

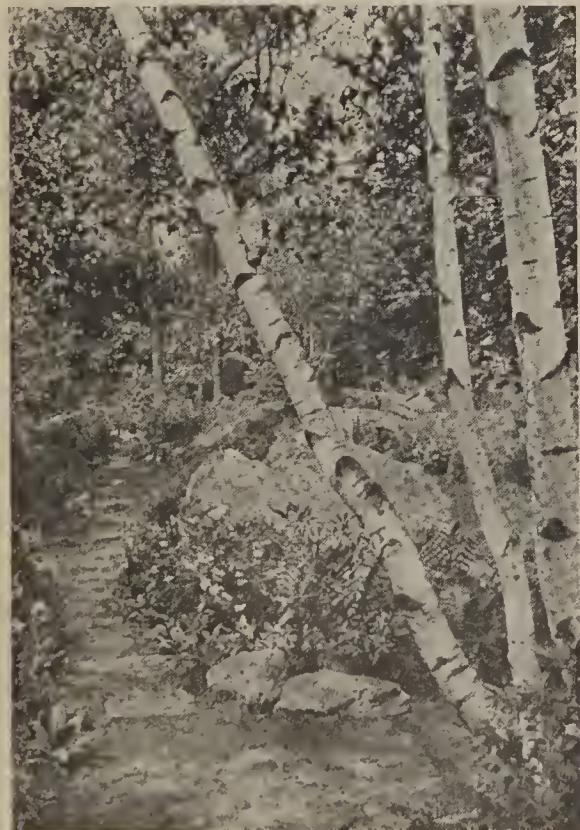


Save your trees from rabbits, borers, sun scald. Not affected by rain. Wire cannot girdle tree as it simply joins the edges of protector as shown.

Length	Weight per	100	1000
30-in.	22 lbs.	\$2.50	\$22.00
24-in.	18 lbs.	2.00	17.50
18-in.	11 lbs.	1.75	14.00
16-in.	10 lbs.	1.50	13.00
14-in.	10 lbs.	1.30	12.00
12-in.	9 lbs.	1.20	11.00
10-in.	8 lbs.	1.10	10.00

Lots of 50 take 1/2 100 rate plus 20%. If wanted by Parcel Post, add postage from Los Angeles to your point. Shipping weights shown above. Plus 3% tax if in California.

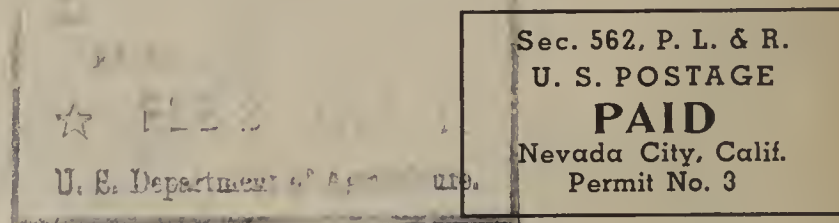
NEWS PUBLISHING CO. SACRAMENTO



THE PATH BY THE WHITE BIRCH

THE FELIX GILLET
NURSERY
NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA

PECAN
FILBERT
WALNUT
CHESTNUT
BUTTERNUT
HICKORYNUT
FRUIT TREES
BERRY PLANTS
VINES
SHRUBS
EVERGREENS
RARE PLANTS
SHADE TREES
FERTILIZER



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